"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,984. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Showers today; Friday partly cloudy, probably showers early; fresh south winds.

For full weather report see Page 19.

TORNADO KILLS 20 IN CINCINNATI; HOUSES WRECKED

Terrific Storm Strikes Ohio City and Isolates It for Several Hours.

OTHER VICTIMS IN DEBRIS

Ten Telegraphers Reported Killed by Stroke of Lightning at Their Work.

OTHER TOWNS ARE HARD HIT

Louisville and River Cities Cut Off—Great Havoc Wrought Further West.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—A score of persons are believed to have lost their lives and many more are known to have been injured, some seriously, as a result of one of the most severe wind and rain storms ever experienced in this section of the Ohio Valley.

Two Ohio River towboats were sunk, more than twenty-five houses were blown down and completely wrecked, steeples of churches were lifted from their fastenings, and many other houses were damaged by the high winds. Plate glass windows all over the city were broken, while telegraph and telephone communication, both in and out of the city, as completely paralyzed for several hours after the storm.

The largest loss of life was caused by the capsizing of the towboat Convoy. The boat was on its way from Cincinnati for down-river points when caught the high wind and capsized near the Southern Railroad bridge in the extreme western end of the city. A crew of twenty-four was on the boat, and eighteen of the men were reportd to hav been drowned.

The towboat Fulton also was capsized near the Kentucky shore. Captain Brad Williams of the Fulton was reported to have been drowned, while the remainder of the crew managed to reach shore.

Owing to the fact that nearly all wires were destroyed throughout the Ohio Valley the extent of the damage or possible loss of life in the river towns in this section is not known.

Late reports were that much damage had been done in Dayton, Bellevue, Newport, Covington, and Ludlow on the Kentucky shore and at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Telegraphic communication with the outside world was completely cut off early and after 9 P. M. only one wire, a telephone line to Columbus, was working. Meagre reports were sent out over this line.

The storm, presumably the same one which caused havoc in St. Louis and was reported moving in this direction, arrived here soon after 9 o'clock. A terrific wind swept the city, blew down buildings, unrooted trees and smashed windows and chimneys throughout this section.

Big Tenement Blown Down.

A large tenement house in West Eighth Street was demolished, but it is not known whether there was loss of life there. It is said six are dead in the ruins.

All the ambulances and doctors in the city were summoned to the aid of possible victims. The Fire Department also was called upon to check flames caused by the breakage of natural gas pipes in the wrecked buildings.

The telegraph and telephone companies made strenuous efforts to get in touch with river towns west of here, and especially to communicate with Louisville, Ky., as it is feared here that great damage has been done in that city.

Communication with Louisville was broken at 9:30 o'clock, and last reports were that the wind was increasing in velocity there, and that some damage already had been done.

Great damage was done on the hill tops surrounding the city and in small towns along the Ohio River.

TEN TELEGRAPHERS KILLED.

Lightning Said to Have Struck Cincinnati Western Union Office.

All telegraph and telephone communication with Cincinnati and Louisville was cut off for a while last night and it was not until early this morning before meagre details of what had happened in the city be gan to come in.

In the path of the tornado between Cincinnati and Indianapolis, more than twenty towns suffered seriously, and many telegraph offices outside of the territory hit by the tornado were cut off owing to power houses having been put out of commission in the larger cities.

A report reached New York via Cleveland, just before the last wire into Cincinnati was lost, was that lightning, which struck the Western Union office in Cincinnati, killed ten telegraphers. This has not yet been verified.

FOUR CENTRAL STATES ARE STORM SWEPT

Great Damage Done at Many Points and Several Lives Reported Lost.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Tornadoes and cloudbursts, sweeping eastward from the Missouri River Valley, caused heavy damages and possible loss of life today

Continued on Page 4.

ONLY 29 SHIPS SUNK IN 20,000 SAILINGS

Liverpool Steamship Man Points Out Remarkable Record Despite Submarines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—Nearly 20,000 vessels have entered or left the port of Liverpool since the German submarine blockade began. This, said Sir A. Norman Hill, Secretary of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, speaking at Liverpool yesterday, showed that the Germans had failed in their attempt to blockade British ports.

On these 20,000 voyages the Germans had captured or destroyed only twenty-nine ships, he continued. What did that represent? Ships which had sailed in and out of Liverpool had completed in safety 998 out of every 1,000 voyages upon which they started. That was a magnificent record, he held, of perils faced and overcome.

BERLIN TAKES NOTICE OF "POISON SHELL" AD.

Protests to Gerard That Alleged Cleveland Product Violates the Hague Rules.

BERLIN, July 7, (via London.)—The German Foreign Office today formally called the attention of James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, to the advertisement of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company in The American Machinist of May 6, on poisoned shells, pointing out that such shells are a contravention of The Hague convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Ambassador Gerard has not yet communicated anything to the State Department as to Germany's inquiry regarding the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company's advertisement. So far as the advertisement of the Cleveland company is concerned, the investigation made by direction of the Washington Government was brought to a close on July 2, when Acting Secretary Sweet of the Department of Commerce announced that no further action was contemplated by that department.

Assistant Solicitor Edwin Quigley, who made the investigation to determine whether the laws of humanity or neutrality had been violated, reported that the Cleveland company manufactured no bombs nor shells, but turned out machines which were not being exported, but had been sold before the war to European countries for use in drilling holes in metals. The company explained that the advertisement was a mistake and would not again appear. The Hague convention, mentioned in the Berlin dispatch to THE TIMES, was signed at the first Hague convention on July 29, 1899, and bound the contracting powers to abstain "from the use of projectiles the sole object of which is the diffusion of asphyxiating or deleterious gases."

This convention was ratified by all the belligerents engaged in the present European war, but was neither signed nor ratified by the United States Government. The late Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, one of the American delegates to the first Hague conference, was opposed to this country signing this particular Hague convention on the ground that it was no more inhuman to asphyxiate soldiers on land by means of poison gas projectiles or bombs than it was to asphyxiate sailors through drowning as a result of torpedo or other attack on warships in a naval battle at sea.

WILL EXPEL GERMANS BY 1916, JOFFRE SAYS

Dr. Ryerson Quotes Him, When Predicting a Great Allied Drive Soon.

Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, President of the Canadian Red Cross and Surgeon General of the Canadian forces, who returned yesterday from France on the steamship Espagne with his daughter, said that he had visited a large part of the battle front.

"Within two months," he said, "there will be put under way along the entire western front a tremendous drive which will be the greatest that this war has seen. General Joffre recently said that the Germans would be out of France by the first of the coming year, and from what I have seen and heard, I have every reason to believe it will be so. The war will be over in another year, and the Germans will be defeated.

"The allied troops have no lack of equipment, and their general health is excellent. Every precaution is being taken in this line. All water used for drinking is boiled, and every man before he leaves the base camp is subjected to vaccination and anti-typhoid treatment."

Among the steerage passengers was a Belgian soldier, who wore a medal which had been bestowed upon him, he asserted, by King Albert for bravery, in blowing up a bridge, the destruction of which resulted in the death of 600 German soldiers.

TO PROTECT ROCKEFELLER.

New Precautions on Cleveland Estate—His Arrival Time Kept Secret.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—John D. Rockefeller's employes at his Forest Hill estate are taking every precaution to protect Mr. Rockefeller when he comes here on his annual Summer visit. The heavy iron and wire fence which surrounds part of the estate in East Cleveland is being strengthened and rows of barbed wire have been placed along the top. More barbed wire entanglements are being placed on the high stone wall along the Euclid Avenue side, and the wire is being strung through the ten-foot hedge which runs along one side of the grounds. Additional watchmen have been placed at the main gate and the cards of admission issued heretofore to citizens who wished to view the beautiful grounds have been recalled.

Rockefeller will spend his seventy-sixth birthday at his Pocantico Hills home. Relatives here say that he will make no announcement of the date on which he expects to return to Cleveland. One report intimates that he wrote it would be after the Morgan affair was quieted.

For several years Mr. Rockefeller has spent his birthday anniversaries at Forest Hill. Last year he was prevented from coming by the illness of his wife. When he returns this Summer, probably toward the end of this month, he will occupy a section in an ordinary Pullman car and will not inform even his relatives of his coming, friends said today.

A SUMMER APPETIZER—A teaspoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in a glass of water stimulates appetite and quenches thirst. Non-alcoholic.—Advt.

PRESIDENT TELLS GERARD WHAT TO SAY TO GERMANY

Sends Instructions to Envoy by Way of Washington for Reply to Outline of Note.

TEXT OF MESSAGE A SECRET

General Belief That Wilson Will Insist on Original Demands and a Prompt Answer.

WON'T STOP SUBMARINE WAR

German Foreign Office and Admiralty Believed to Have Agreed on This Point.

All Germany Determined to Keep Up Submarine War

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 7, (via The Hague.) Among the mass of doubt and speculation as to the future one central fact stands out clearly—that Germany will not give up the submarine war. This can not be repeated too emphatically. Not only the army and the navy and the bulk of the German people stand back of it, but the powerful industrial interests demand a continuance of the trade war on England to the utmost limit of effectiveness.

It is also believed that the Foreign Office and the Admiralty have at last come to an agreement as to the extent of the compromise to be offered to America, although there are still certain technical difficulties to be smoothed away in the next few days. The feeling among practical men of the navy is that it would be suicidal to agree to stop and search merchantmen in all cases. A high naval officer, discussing the question with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, pointed out the extreme vulnerability of submarines and the constant danger they would be exposed to of being suddenly attacked and rammed or fired on by merchantmen.

"Why, we would lose all of our submarines inside of a few weeks if it became known that we would attempt to stop and search ships in every case," said he. "Remember Weddigen. Even if England agreed to change her methods, what guarantee would we have that British merchantmen would not sail under false flags and commit warlike acts?"

CORNISH, N. H., July 7.—President Wilson spent several hours today studying messages from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, outlining the position of the German Government toward submarine warfare, and afterward he forwarded a reply to Secretary Lansing which was understood to contain instructions as to what should be communicated to the Foreign Office at Berlin.

The President personally refused to discuss his message to Secretary Lansing in any way. Efforts to have him talk about the situation were met with the statement that the negotiaions were in such an incomplete state that he could say nothing at this time. He would not authorize any indication of whether he considered the suggestions of the German Government as favorable or unfavorable, and would not say just how soon he expected the present formal negotiations to terminate.

It is known, however, that the President now expects the German reply to arrive in Washington some time next week, and is planning to return there to work out the American reply with Secretary Lansing and others of his advisers.

Lansing Silent on Subject.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Press dispatches from Cornish, N. H., late tonight said that President Wilson had already forwarded a reply to Secretary Lansing which was "understood to contain instructions as to what should be communicated to the Foreign Office at Berlin" with regard to the outline of Germany's stand on the submarine warfare as communicated to Ambassador Gerard.

When this dispatch was brought to the attention of Secretary Lansing at 11 o'clock tonight he would neither deny nor confirm it. Mr. Lansing said:

"I have nothing to say. I trust you will understand that I cannot talk about the German matter in any way, shape or form, and this would be true regardless of whether I did or did not receive a telegram from the President."

As Secretary Lansing is the only person in Washington qualified to discuss the Gerard message or communications passing between the President and Mr. Lansing relative to that message, it is impossible to ascertain in Washington whether the President has sent any instructions to be communicated to Ambassador Gerard. But the positive statement was made in official quarters tonight that no reply had been sent to Ambassador Gerard's cablegram and that none would be sent tonight. It is understood that any facts regarding his conversations with German Foreign Office officials as to the German reply was for the President's information and not that the message was of a character to involve any dealings with the German Foreign Office itself in the way of preliminary negotiations.

As near as can be ascertained here, the position of the President is that until Germany sends an answer to the

Continued on Page 4.

SARONY PORTRAITS WITHIN REACH. $5 for 2. 244 5th Ave. (34th St.)—Advt.

Navy Will Take Over Sayville Wireless; Government Control May Begin Today

Officials Decide to Operate the Plant in the Interest of Neutrality —Secretaries Lansing, Daniels, and Redfield Agree on Step After Application for Higher Power License Is Received.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Sayville wireless station on Long Island will be taken over by the United States Government before the end of the week and will be operated by the Navy Department in the interest of American neutrality, probably until the end of the war in Europe.

It was learned tonight that the decision to take over the Sayville station had been definitely reached by the Government as a result of the conferences recently held between Secretary of State Lansing, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and Secretary of Commerce Redfield, and that the Navy Department may take over the control and operation of the station tomorrow.

Captain William H. G. Bullard, Superintendent of the naval radio station with headquarters at Arlington, Va., following conferences with Secretary Daniels, has gone to New York City to superintend the transfer of the station from private to Federal control. The Sayville station will be taken over under instructions to be promulgated by Secretary Daniels under authority given to him in an executive order issued some time ago by the President. These instructions will be generally similar, it is understood, to those which were issued last Sept. 14 to Lieut. Felix X. Gygax, when that officer was ordered to take charge of the German station at Tuckertown and operate it in the name of the Navy Department.

In the operation of the Sayville station as a Government plant the officer in charge will be directed to comply with the provisions of the executive order issued by President Wilson last Sept. 5 governing naval censorship at radio stations, and the naval officers at Sayville will be guided also by additional instructions.

No Messages to Ships.

Under these rules the Sayville station will be used only for transmitting to and receiving from shore stations in Continental Europe and the United Kingdom, and will not be permitted to send messages to ships of any belligerent at sea. The naval officers at Sayville will be under strict instructions to assure themselves that the messages handled at Sayville are strictly neutral in character. No non-neutral message of any character will be permitted. No message in cipher or code is to be transmitted or received for delivery unless the United States officials in charge of the station are furnished with a key to the message. No messages in foreign languages or in unintelligible terms are to be transmitted or received after delivery unless the naval officers in charge of the plant are supplied with translations of such messages into the English language and the official censors are satisfied of the bona fide nature of the translations.

Official radiograms from officials of the United States Government, or from officials of foreign Governments on official business, are to receive priority over all other messages, and will be forwarded in the order of their receipt at the Sayville station. The station will handle commercial, private, and press radiograms under rules to be provided by Secretary Daniels.

Government to Fix Charges.

The station charges for the transmission of messages from Sayville to its German and other Continental stations will be fixed by the Government, as in the case of the Tuckerton station, but whether these rates will be identical with those at Tuckerton could not be learned tonight in view of the refusal of officials to discuss their plans with respect to the Government operation of the station at Sayville. The station charge at Tuckerton was fixed at 25 cents a word, cable count, without a minimum charge. Accounting returns will be made on the regular forms to the office of the Superintendent of the Radio Service at Arlington, Va.

The decision of the Government to take over the operation of the Sayville station, just as if it were a Government radio plant, is the immediate result of conferences that have been held during the past two weeks between members of the Cabinet concerned. The first of these was the conference of June 23 between Secretaries Lansing, Daniels, and Redfield, and the Sayville problem was brought forward when the company which operates the station made application to the Government for a license to operate the station with a new and more powerful outfit, with which long-distance messages might be more easily sent. The application for this license caused the higher officials of the Government to consider the status of the Sayville station from every possible angle, but the most important of these was the relation of the station to American neutrality, and the possibility that the new apparatus might be used in sending secret messages of an unneutral character, even though all messages received and sent from the station were subject to the supervision of censors assigned from the commissioned personnel of the United States Navy.

Government officers at the Sayville radio station said last night that they had received no intimation that the Navy Department was to take over the operation of the wireless plant. Neither had they received notice that Captain Bullard was on his way there. Captain Bullard could not be found in New York City at any of the places where he usually stops.

It was rumored yesterday in connection with the Government operation of the German radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., that all German employes had been replaced recently by a force of experienced naval wireless operators and fourteen bluejackets, but this could not be confirmed last night.

According to rumors circulated in Tuckerton, there is but one German left at the station, and he is Emil Myers, who was Superintendent of the station when it was operated by the German company controlling it. He installed the equipment, and, it is said, still looks after it.

MRS. THAW FACES ORDER OF ARREST

Court Will Force Her to Return for Husband's Trial and Answer a Charge of Contempt.

MRS. MERRILL A PERJURER

State's Witness Compelled to Admit False Testimony in Other Case —A Day of Sensations.

The issuance of a writ for the arrest of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for contempt of court, and the charge made by Abel I. Smith, Jr., of counsel for Harry K. Thaw that Mrs. Susan A. Merrill, one of the State's chief witnesses, had tried to obtain money in return for her promise to remain outside of the jurisdiction of the State, were two of the sensations developed yesterday at the jury trial of the sanity of Thaw before Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick.

That was not all. Mrs. Merrill, when called to the stand at the afternoon session, became hysterical and admitted that she was a perjurer. She swore that the affidavit she made on Aug. 1, 1912, which formed the foundation of the disbarment charges against Clifford W. Hartridge, once a Thaw lawyer, who, it had been alleged, paid girls from $40,000 to $50,000 through Mrs. Merrill to prevent them from testifying at the murder trials, was a lying document, and also that she had committed perjury in her breach of promise suit for $100,000 brought against Lazarus Levy, a banker, in June, 1908.

Another startling assertion by Mrs. Merrill was that she had been literally kidnapped from Boston by detectives representing the State of New York, who dragged her from her hiding place at the direction of a big policeman and brought into the jurisdiction of New York State in an automobile.

Thaw to Testify Today.

To cap the climax it was announced that Thaw would be called to the stand by the State this morning and would probably be a witness throughout the day. Then came the further announcement that representatives of the State, who left last night to bring Mrs. Thaw back here under arrest, had been instructed to make most of the trip from Malone, N. Y., by automobile if they could save time in that way. They hope to have Mrs. Thaw in court by Friday morning unless she leaves the country, and she will probably be called on that day.

There was also an announcement yesterday by Justice Hendrick. At the request of the jurymen, he said, he had decided to hold night sessions beginning today and to add half an hour to each of the day sessions. Under this decision the morning session will begin at 10 o'clock, and the afternoon session will be extended until 5:30.

The sessions yesterday were in marked contrast to the court proceedings of Tuesday, for there was scarcely a dull moment from the time court convened. It was expected that the case of Mrs.

Continued on Page 6.

11 DEAD IN WRECK IN NIAGARA GORGE

Crowded Trolley Car Speeding Down Heights on Canadian Side Derailed at Curve.

BRUSHES OVER TALL TREES

Women and Children, Excursionists from Toronto, Spilled Among Branches—Car Rolls 60 Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 7.—Eleven persons were killed and several scores injured when a large open trolley car left the rails of the Queenston, Ont., branch of the International Railway shortly after 7 o'clock tonight. The car was crowded to capacity with more than 100 passengers. By far the most of these were women and children, members of a Sunday School excursion party of 1,100 from Toronto.

All of the dead and injured were from Toronto.

The dead included Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Sloan, wife of the Manager of the Traders' Bank; Charles Jennings of the Imperial Varnish Company, D. Moorehead, George Gornell, Mr. Bramley, Mr. Partridge, organist of the Woodgreen Methodist Church; Mr. Grant, Elder of St. John's Presbyterian Church, and Dorothy Keats, 7 years old, of 250 Silver Birch Avenue.

Rails Were Slippery.

It was a merry carload of excursionists that went speeding down the Queenston Heights from Brock's Monument, and the passengers cheered as the car gained momentum. There was a slight rain falling, the forerunner of a shower, and the rails were slippery. S. J. Boyd, the motorman, did his best to control the car, but the hill is steep and the car gained dangerous momentum.

Half way down the hill there is a curve. This the car turned safely. A hundred yards further on there is a reverse curve. Here the track swerves toward the foot of the bank and the steamboat wharf, where the boat was awaiting the excursionists.

At this curve the car left the rails. It was going a mile a minute. The crashing car toppled over upon two great trees, the branches of which swept many of the passengers from their seats. On the tops of the trees went the car, spilling other passengers. Some of these lodged in the branches. The car rolled down a sixty-foot embankment to a level stretch of ground.

Injured and dead were scattered over the bank and some were found in the trees and bushes. Those fortunate enough to hold on to the car crawled out only slightly injured.

Pickets Used as Splints.

Word was sent to the offices of the company here and surgeons and rescue cars were hastened to the scene of the accident, ten miles down the Gorge. By

Continued on Page 4.

Don't miss announcement of Edgemere Crest on Business Page (Page 14) today.—Advt.

MUENTER'S PLOT TO DYNAMITE SAXONIA AND PHILADELPHIA IN MID-OCEAN FAILS; WARNING SENT TO THEM BY WIRELESS

Two Liners, Warned At Sea of Danger, Search in Vain for Muenter's Bomb

In reply to wireless messages of warning to the Captains of the American liner Philadelphia and the Cunard liner Saxonia that their ships should be searched at once for a bomb which Erich Muenter, until recently known as Frank Holt, had placed aboard of one or the other vessel, these reassuring radiograms were received yesterday, the first at 2 P. M. and the second at 4 P. M.:

SS. Philadelphia, via Cape Race, N. F.
Thorough search made. Everything on board identified.
MILLS.

SS. Saxonia, via Cape Race, N. F.
Search made. Nothing found. DIGGLE.

Arthur R. Mills is in command of the Philadelphia and E. G. Diggle of the Saxonia. Both are veterans in the transatlantic service. The Philadelphia was 1,400 miles at sea when the search was made and the Saxonia 1,200.

The Saxonia has 324 passengers aboard, of whom 115 are in the cabins. The Philadelphia has aboard 611. Of these 206 were in the first cabin, 205 in the second, and 200 in the steerage.

PROFESSORS KEPT MUENTER SECRET

Munsterberg of Harvard Admits He Recognized Published Pictures of 'Holt.'

BUT MAINTAINED SILENCE

Bennett Says Gould, His Associate, Pledged Him Not to Bare Dual Identity.

Special to The New York Times.

CLIFTON, Mass., July 7.—While Erich Muenter, alias Frank Holt, was a professor at Harvard University he frequently borrowed books on insanity from Professor Hugo Münsterberg. At his Summer home here today Professor Münsterberg told a reporter he knew Muenter did not have a strong mind. He ridiculed the idea that Muenter's acts in exploding a bomb in the Capitol and attacking J. P. Morgan were caused by statements of Germans in the United States or Germany.

"I knew that Frank Holt and Erich Muenter were the same man as soon as I saw the pictures in the newspapers," said Professor Münsterberg. "I knew Muenter very well when he was a professor at Harvard. He often came to my laboratory, although I never had him at my home. He would come for the purpose of borrowing books on insanity. Some of these he needed to write theses on insanity. Others he would borrow because he was interested in the subject."

"Do you think that overstudy on this morbid subject weakened his mind?" Professor Münsterberg was asked.

"No, I think he was a pathological study before he came to this country," he replied. "The man was always interested in mysticism and metaphysics. I knew by that he was not of strong mind. It is ridiculous to suppose that Muenter was incited to his actions by any Germans in this country or in Germany, as has been hinted at in several newspaper reports.

"I am sorry not to be able to give a discussion about the abnormal psychology of Muenter, but unless I found myself in full possession of the facts of the case, I would not feel justified in presenting to the public my views. I can scarcely imagine any man being a more interesting psychological study than this man Muenter."

Professor Münsterberg said he gave the Cambridge police a copy of a pamphlet which Muenter sent to persons in and about Boston in 1906, after he fled following the murder of his wife, for which he was indicted.

MANY IDENTIFY MUENTER.

Dental Marks and Friends Prove Suicide Was Wife-Murderer.

Proof that the self-styled Frank Holt, who committed suicide in Mineola Jail on Tuesday night, was in reality Erich Muenter, the Harvard instructor, who murdered his wife, was made complete yesterday at Hempstead, where the body lies at Cornell's Morgue.

Detective Silas P. Smith of the Homicide Bureau of Middlesex County, Mass., where Cambridge is, arrived with the detailed official description of Muenter. The body tallied with it exactly in every detail down to dental work. An incisor cap with a gold band in the official description of Muenter was found when the body of the suicide was examined. Smith personally knew Muenter and said there could be no mistake in the man.

Proof of the identity was piled up by A. T. Brown and John R. Whitman, newspaper men, and Thomas W. Hillier of 119 Oxford Street, Cambridge, who knew Muenter intimately, and who identified the body positively as his. Hillier lived for more than a year in the same house with Muenter and was intimately acquainted with him. He drove Muenter to the depot on the day that he finally dropped out of sight, after the death of his wife and before proofs of foul play had been discovered.

Had a Language Theory.

Hillier said that the only indication of a queerness he had seen in Muenter was a pet theory that a wonderful new language could be built up out of a combination of Gaelic and Scotch. He said that Muenter had been in Kansas State University in 1903, and that he had written a thesis on "Insanity and Literature."

Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn received a telegram from Mrs. Holt yesterday asking that the body be prepared for burial and saying that the expenses would be

Continued on Page 2.

SEEK DYNAMITE MUENTER HID

Bought 200 Sticks of 40% Explosive, and Police Find 134 Sticks of 60%.

MUST HAVE HAD TWO LOTS

Free Expenditures, Though He Had Been in Straits, Indicate He Had Financial Aid.

The suicide of Erich Muenter, otherwise Frank Holt, has left the police with a riddle on their hands which is causing them much uneasiness and which is driving home to them the conviction that Muenter had accomplices in his attempt to stop the shipment of arms to the Allies by inaugurating a reign of terror through the use of dynamite bombs. The mystery is this:

The books of the Aetna Explosives Company show that the company sold to C. Hendricks, a name used by Muenter, on June 21, 200 sticks of 40 per cent. dynamite, which was sent to Syosset, L. I.

The police records show that 134 sticks of the dynamite recovered from Muenter's cache in West Thirty-eighth Street on Tuesday night are stamped 60 per cent. dynamite.

The question that arises is: Did Muenter get two lots of dynamite instead of one, or is the discrepancy due to an error in recording a single sale.

The police are ready to believe that Muenter got two lots of dynamite, one in person and the other through a confederate. They are ready to believe also that if he bought two lots his plots were being financed by others, as his own funds are known to have run low.

One hundred and forty sticks of the 60 per cent. dynamite have been accounted for, and as this grade runs 200 sticks to the box it is assumed that 60 sticks of it, or 30 pounds of that shipment, are missing, as well as the 200 sticks of 40 per cent. dynamite.

This situation is keeping Captain Tunney of the Police Dynamite Squad and a large force of detectives on the jump to find and seize the missing explosive. The search is taking in the whole of Long Island and all of Manhattan and the Bronx, and may extend across the Hudson into New Jersey.

The New York detectives and Captain Pullman of the Washington police are both impressed with the fact that Muenter spent money freely in his various railroad trips, in the houses and rooms which he rented, and in buying materials for explosives. The question whether the money was his own or whether he was being financed by those who knew the general character of his mania, even if they did not know his specific plans, is being investigated.

Muenter had received a salary of $1,000 a year at Cornell. Of this he sent $600 to his wife, according to reports from the family in Texas. He was considered to be a very poor man and his reckless expenditure of money is thought remarkable by those who knew him. When Police Commissioner Woods was asked yesterday if he believed that Muenter had accomplices he said:

"It would be very dangerous to say no to that question. In an investigation of this kind it is riding for a fall to eliminate any possibility until the facts put it absolutely out of the question. Personally I think this man acted by himself and on his own initiative, but there could be no development in this case so startling that it would surprise me."

A large number of Headquarters detectives were last night searching in the neighborhood of Syosset, Glen Cove, Garden City, and other towns on Long Island for further clews as to the disposition of dynamite.

One thing that made the detectives suspect that the dynamite would not be found was that there were two large burned patches in the rear of the house which Muenter had at Central Park. The detectives recalled that Muenter, who at first denied that he had any dynamite left except the three sticks he had carried to the Morgan place, later said that he had burned the left-over dynamite. Dynamite burns like ordinary grease and the sixty missing sticks may have been consumed in this manner in Muenter's temporary back yard at Central Park.

Constable Frank McCahill made a more thorough examination yesterday of the little cottage in Central Park which Muenter had used as a bomb factory and shooting gallery when he was preparing to explode dynamite in the Capitol and to assassinate J. P. Morgan. He found a target riddled with bullets, showing that Muenter had become a fair marksmen. The wall of the house on which the target had been placed was thoroughly perforated. McCahill also learned that residents of Central Park had heard explosions after seeing Muenter walk about a quarter of a mile from the place.

HAY'S FIVE FRUIT. A delicious, concentrated fruit punch syrup. Has many refreshing uses. Sold by Park & Tilford.—Advt.

BOTH SAFE, SAY CAPTAINS

Two Liners, Bound For Liverpool, Searched For Explosives.

PREDICTED BY DYNAMITER

"Steamer Should Sink, God Willing, on 7th," He Wrote Mrs. Holt at Dallas.

BOMBS HIDDEN ON 4 SHIPS

In War Cargoes Loaded Here for Havre in Spring, It Is Now Revealed.

QUICK ACTION FOLLOWED

Strangers Forbidden Aboard on Days of Sailings—Auto Agent Discloses the Secret.

The Saxonia of the Cunard Line and the Philadelphia of the American Line, which left this port on Saturday, were searched in mid-ocean between 1,200 and 1,400 miles from here yesterday for bombs, after wireless messages had been received by their captains warning them that attempts to sink the ships by dynamite concealed on board might have been made. The announcement by wireless that no bombs had been found on the steamships brought immediate relief to the friends of those on board and to the police and steamship officials.

The warnings were sent by the steamship lines after they had learned that Erich Muenter, alias Frank Holt, the dynamiter who committed suicide on Tuesday night in the Mineola jail, had written to his wife that the two ships were to sink on July 7, if his calculations went right.

Authorities, ranking from the local officials at Glen Cove and Mineola up to the Secretary of the Navy, took Muenter's threats with extreme seriousness because of his record since he started on his short-lived career as a scourge to the country for its failing to conform to his ideas of neutrality.

Dynamite Still Missing.

In addition to the history of the spectacular dynamiter, there is also the fact that of the 200 sticks of dynamite which he purchased 60 are unaccounted for.

The revelation that Muenter had schemed to blow up the Saxonia or the Philadelphia came from his wife. To prevent further crimes of his devising, she took steps as soon as she had received a letter from him telling of his designs on the two ships, to give the warning. Through her attorney, J. E. Cockrell of Dallas, Texas, where she lives, she sent the part of the letter in which the threats were made to Cone Johnson, Solicitor for the State Department of Washington, who is a Texan.

The Philadelphia carried parcel post, but no parcels of this sort weighing more than three pounds weight. If Muenter sent explosives aboard by parcel post, their small size would make it impossible for them to do serious damage. The Saxonia carried no parcel post.

After a thorough investigation of the manifests of the two ships, the officials of the lines were confident that everything in the cargo was shipped by responsible men or firms. The supposed bombs, whether equipped with a clockwork or a long, carefully timed fuse, did not explode yesterday. That made it almost sure that something had gone wrong with their mechanism, if they were on the ships, and that they were comparatively harmless.

Mrs. Holt's Warning.

The part of Muenter's letter to which Mrs. Holt called official attention was telegraphed as follows

> A steamer leaving New York for Liverpool should sink, God willing, on 7th. It is the Philadelphia or the Saxony, [Saxonia,] but I a mnot sure, as these left on the 2d or 3d.

On the margin o fthe letter was written:

> Tear this off until after this happens.

Mr. Cockrell added to this telegram in his message to Mr. Johnson:

> Mrs. Holt and Dr. Sensabaugh and I thought this should be immediately put before your department as a precaution, although none of us believe that he had any accomplice whatever or that he has any information.

This message was received by Solicitor Cone early Tuesday night and turned over by him to Major R. W. Pullman, Superintendent of Police in Washington. Major Pullman wired Mr. Cockrell:

> Hon. Cone Johnson transmits to this department your important telegram. Wish you would get in touch with Mrs. Holt and inquire if she knows of any possible person who might have joined her husband in carrying out his plans about sinking steamers Philadelphia or Saxonia. Wire reply, please.

The reply was that Mrs. Holt knew nothing further.

The telegram was turned over to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and word was sent to the steamship officials in this city and to Police Commissioner Woods. It was 9 o'clock when Commissioner Woods received the telegram. He had at that time more than a score of men working on the theory that Muenter had planned to dynamite ships—a theory based on intimations received from the prisoner at Mineola, although the dynamiter had not told the names of the ships.

When Muenter-Holt hinted at his plots

Commissioner Woods sent Secretary Guy H. Scull hurrying out in an automobile to make another attempt to induce the prisoner to tell the truth whether the ships were in any real danger. When Mr. Scull arrived at Mineola he learned that Muenter had committed suicide a few minutes before.

Commissioner Woods sent detectives by the score to various towns on Long Island, in the neighborhood in which Muenter had operated, to wake up freight agents and examine freight receipts to see whether any parcels had been sent from that region to either of the liners. Several such receipts were found, though none was in the name of "Hendricks" or "Hendrix," the name which Muenter had signed in most of his dealings on Long Island.

Search for Confederates.

A redoubled effort was made to find whether Muenter had accomplices. For various reasons it seemed impossible for him to have carried out his plan to put bombs on either of the ships without confederates.

The only time that Muenter had in New York while the two ships were in dock was from 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, when he arrived at the Pennsylvania Station, after setting off the bomb in the Capitol, to 7:50 o'clock the same morning, when he took a train to Glen Cove. That in this brief time he could reach the place here where he had the bombs hidden and then make the trip to the steamship dock, where he would be subjected to rigid inquiries before his offer of freight would be accepted, seemed to be highly improbable.

Commissioner Woods said yesterday that the police had obtained no definite indication that Muenter worked with any one else. He thought it very likely that Muenter's confidence in the disaster awaiting one of the two ships was founded upon his belief that some other man was going to carry through the plot.

The only clews suggesting a conspiracy were quickly disposed of yesterday. Two packages which had been sent from Oyster Bay to be shipped by the Philadelphia were regarded with suspicion. The consignors were not known to the Oyster Bay freight agent. They did not sign the shipping book in any of Muenter's aliases or in Muenter's handwriting, and the detectives thought that they might at last have picked up the trail of the conspirator. This theory was disposed of when it was found that one of the packages had not been shipped and an examination showed its contents to be harmless, while the second package had been shipped but the owner was found to be a man above suspicion.

Predicted Disaster Wednesday.

"We had been worried for several days," said Commissioner Woods yesterday, "about what Holt or Muenter expected to happen on Wednesday. He had said several times that he was going to tell his story on Wednesday. He would not touch on the subject of dynamite, although he would talk freely on everything else. On Sunday, when I was trying to get him to talk to me about the dynamite, he said:

"'I will tell you all about that on Wednesday, but on Wednesday the whole world will know.'

"He said similar things to me and to several others. We did not feel that we could afford to regard his threats lightly, as if they were the boasts of an ordinary crank, because he had proved that he was a man of ability and one very likely, in view of the seemingly impossible things that he had done already, to do what he predicted that he would do. We were doing our best to trace the dynamite when the word came from Washington of what he had written to his wife."

P. A. S. Franklin, General Manager and Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, said yesterday that he was not alarmed at all by the threats against the ships.

"Even supposing that it was possible to get a bomb on board the ship, it could only be in with the baggage," he explained. "It would be in a large compartment with plenty of air and none of the confinement necessary if a bomb is to do damage. Further than that, it would not be in a part of the ship where even a terrific explosion would inflict vital damage."

Mr. Franklin said the messages of the Captains that they had searched the ships meant that the public rooms, passenger cabins, mail rooms, and all other accessible places had been searched for parcels of a suspicious nature. He said that the cargoes could not have been searched, for it would be impossible during a voyage to hoist cargo from the holds.

Muenter's Marked Schedule.

New York detectives yesterday came into possession of a sailing schedule of the American Mercantile Marine, which was found in Muenter's suitcase at Glen Cove after his attack on Mr. Morgan. There was a mark in pencil after one of the ships, but the detectives would not say which one. The American Line, which owns the Philadelphia, is a subsidiary of the American Mercantile Marine.

Other papers belonging to Muenter which promise to throw a great deal of light on his past have been sent from Ithaca to Police Headquarters in this city to aid in investigating the possible connections the dynamiter might have had in his enterprises.

BOMBS HIDDEN ON FOUR SHIPS.

Discovered on British Vessels Loaded Here for Havre.

Attempts made to blow up four freight steamships sailing from this port for Havre in April and May by concealing bombs in the holds became known yesterday through the arrival here of H. C. Hill, a passenger on the French liner Espagne, who was in Havre when two of the explosives were discovered. The vessels were all English freighters that had been chartered by the French Line to carry auto trucks, tractors, and munitions of war to Havre for the French Government.

The first steamship was the Devon City, sailing on April 27, followed by the Lord Erne and the Cressington Court, on April 29, and the Bankdale, on May 8. These ships were loaded at the piers in South Brooklyn, where nearly all the employes are Germans. In each case two bombs were placed on board in different parts of the ship amid the cargo, so that if one explosive missed fire the other might burst.

Mr. Hill, who handled one of the bombs found in an autotruck case at Havre on May 28, said it consisted of two metal cylinders covered with wax. One cylinder was filled with sulphuric acid and the other with some high chemical explosive, the idea being that the acid would eat through the metal and set the explosive off when the ship was in mid-ocean. The second bomb on the Bankdale was found at Havre on May 30, hidden in a sack of wheat, where it would have been smothered even if it had exploded, Mr. Hill said.

Clues Sought in Vain.

French detectives at Havre searched the cargoes of all ships coming from United States ports because similar bombs had been found on the Cressington Court and the Lord Erne, which arrived there on May 17 and 13, respectively; but no clue could be found among the crews as to the manner in which the explosives had been placed.

Captain Proctor of the Devon City found two bombs wrapped up in paper on top of the cargo down number two hold four days after leaving New York on April 27. He threw one of them overboard and kept the other as a souvenir after carefully removing the contents to avoid any mistakes later, he explained. Whoever had taken the bombs on board the Devon City did not have time to secrete them in the auto truck cases or wheat sacks.

The finding of these explosives on the four British freighters was reported to Washington from Havre, and the piers in South Brooklyn were visited by Secret Service agents to get some clue, but, so far as could be ascertained yesterday, without any success.

It was after the receipt of this message from Havre that stringent instructions were issued to the employes at the French Line piers not to allow any strangers on board the liners on sailing day. This order referred also to the officers and crews of other vessels of the company that might be in port at the time, even though the men were in uniform. The agents of the Holland-America Line issued similar instructions, and all the steamship companies prohibited any package being taken on board their ships without its first being opened on the pier for examination.

The authorities in Washington requested that the finding of the bombs should not be made public, as it might serve to defeat the ends of justice in warning guilty persons.

Sir Courtenay Bennett, British Consul General, admitted yesterday that he had received a report of the bombs being secreted on the four steamships, but did not know if any clue had been discovered in Washington or Havre regarding the identity of the offenders.

In an interview at the Hotel Claridge yesterday Mr. Hill said that he was the European representative of the Jeffrey auto truck of Springfield, Mass., and had been in France for the last eight months with the Allies.

"The finding of these bombs in the cargoes of the British steamships arriving from New York did not create so much excitement at Havre as it would have under normal conditions," he continued. "The war was brought very near to the French seaport by such incidents as two steamships being torpedoed and sunk within ten miles of the city, where the wrecks lie now, and the continuous arrival of the trains filled with the wounded from the front.

"C. F. Williams, one of our mechanics who was photographed riding on the case which contained a bomb as it was being lowered on to the quay at Havre, found two others in the Cressington Court and the Lord Erne that were concealed in the same manner in the corner of a big packing case containing an auto truck. The opening at the corner is made in the form of an envelope which can be opened from the outside so that the clerk from the French Consulate in New York can look into the case and see that everything is all right before he visés the bill of lading for the shippers.

"The bombs were photographed at Havre and detectives questioned the crews of the steamers, who were all British and could not give any information as to how the explosives had been put on board in New York. In each case there were two bombs, one hidden in an auto truck case and the other generally in a sack of grain.

Fifty Inspectors at Havre.

"We have fifty men employed at Havre to open the cases carefully and search to see if the trucks have been tampered with before being sent to the front. On several occasions since April 15 the mechanics have found emery dust concealed in the cylinders which would soon render the machines useless and in other instances holes have been bored in vital parts of the machinery."

Mr. Hill said that the failure of the bombs to explode at sea was due to the miscalculation of the length of time it would take for the acid to eat through the metal cylinder. Also the heat in the holds melted the wax covers and allowed the acid to leak out.

MUENTER'S ACID BOMB MYTH.

Expert Finds Infernal Machine as Described Will Not Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Experiments conducted in the laboratory of the George Washington University by Professor Charles E. Munroe have failed to show that a bomb such as Erich Muenter, alias Frank Holt, said he used to blow up the Senate wing of the Capitol would have exploded. Dr. Munroe is the Federal Government's leading authority on explosives, an inventor of smokeless powder, and consulting agent of the United States Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines. He was engaged last Saturday morning to study the explosion that wrecked the Senate Reception Room at the Capitol.

Muenter said he used several sticks of dynamite, scooping a hole in the end of one of the sticks in which he placed explosive, or trick, matches, and inserting the corked end of a bottle of sulphuric acid above the matches in the dynamite stick. The acid would eat through the cork to the matches, explode them, and detonate the dynamite, he said. Dr. Munroe insisted ordinary friction matches would not produce the results Muenter described, but said he thought eplosive matches as described by Muenter might have worked.

Dr. Munroe today showed trick matches and ordinary matches that were soaking in sulphuric acid, none of them having exploded. He also exhibited a bottle of sulphuric acid turned upside down. The cork had not been eaten through, although there were indications that the acid was slowly gnawing into the soft plug. The bottle had been turned upside down for two days. No traces of any detonating caps have been found by the expert, although he has made a second fine-tooth comb survey of the debris taken from the Senate Reception Room.

MUENTER SANG OF DEATH.

Plead for Appreciation in Life in Poem to Fiancee.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 7.—In 1908 Erich Muenter, alias Holt, sent to his sweetheart, Leona Sensabaugh, now his widow, a poem he had written some time before, and of which he wrote:

"Miss Leona: I give you a copy of these simple verses, written years ago as a result of my feelings at the burial services of a man, who sought to do good, who did great good, and whose life was shattered by unjust criticism from men who praised him over his grave. I do this in the spirit of appreciation for one who has done to me not as the world usually does."

The poem in part follows:

When I am dead
Will friends look long upon my face,
Then pallid, still and cold in death,
And speak of honest worth and faith
With saddened words and bated breath?
O Lord, my God,
While yet alive,
For future praise I daily strive;
But will it have the power to start
The life-blood in a throbless heart?

When I am dead
Will those with whom I long have toiled
Thro' burdened years and restless days,
Stand round an upturned mound of earth
And speak their hearts in tones of praise?
O Lord, my God,
This meed I crave—
Fair words above my silent grave;
But will they rouse the nerveless ear
That listened once for words of cheer?

* * * * * *

When I am dead,
If I the silence of the tomb
Could break, I would not think to stay
The eager hand or loosened tongue;
But sadly I to all would say:
"Beloved, flowers now you cast
No fragrance lend to hours past;
Belated words of love and tears
Will never ease the broken years."

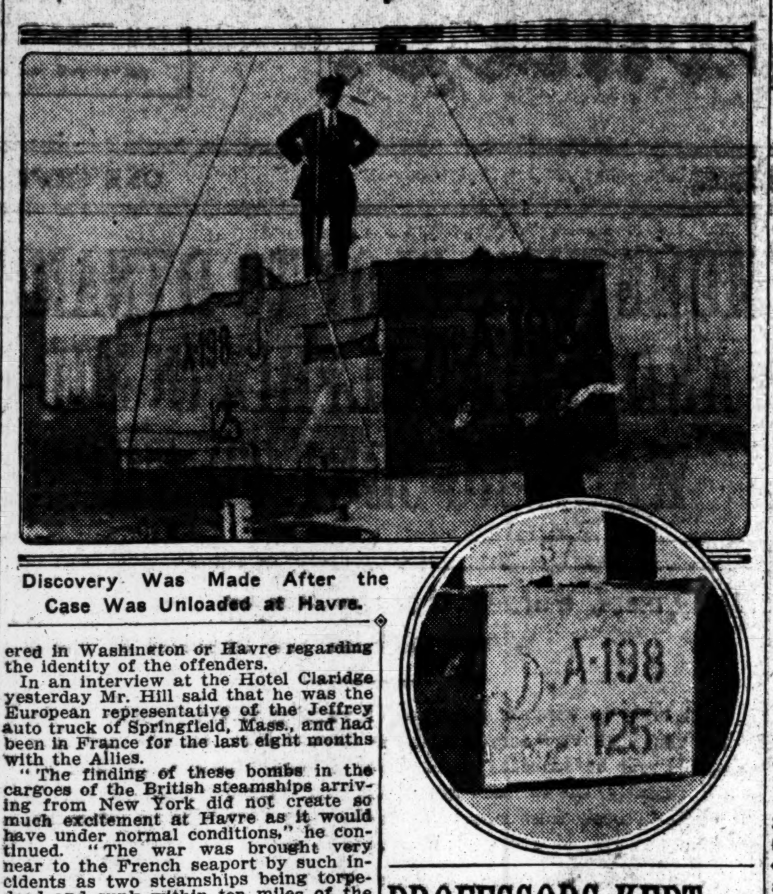
LABOR DENOUNCES MUENTER.

Unions Have No Sympathy with Fanatical Efforts to End War.

Labor leaders in the city were unanimous last night in denouncing the efforts of Erich Muenter, alias Frank Holt, to stop the war by exploding a bomb in the Capitol and shooting J. P. Morgan. Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Secretary of the Central Federated Union; Jesse P. Cohen, Manager of the Garment Cutters' Union, and George Wishnak, Manager of the Cloakmakers' Union, were particularly strong in their disapproval of any lawless demonstration against the war.

"Labor organizations all over the country condemn Muenter's futile and fanatic acts," said Mr. Bohm, "notwithstanding the fact that they are participating in a national campaign to stop the war."

Case on French Ship That Held a Bomb.



Discovery Was Made After the Case Was Unloaded at Havre.

PROFESSORS KEPT MUENTER SECRET

Continued from Page 1.

defrayed. In the evening there was received from her a telegram giving for use on the death certificate the information that the dead man was "Frank Holt," a native of Wisconsin, born in a town near Milwaukee on March 25, 1875, and that his mother's maiden name was unknown.

Jerry Ryan, the guard who was under instructions not to let Muenter get out of his sight on Tuesday evening, when the prisoner escaped from the cell and killed himself, as well as other officials of the jail, said yesterday they believed the prisoner committed suicide rather than face Hillier and the other acquaintances who had come to identify him as Muenter, the wife murderer.

Suicide Feared Identification.

The prisoner, they said, talked a great deal about Wednesday as being "The Day," and they think he was anxious to see it come, but changed his mind and decided to kill himself, if possible, after reading that Hillier and the others were coming to clear up the mystery of his past.

Officials of Nassau County were all of one opinion yesterday that the prisoner had killed himself after escaping from his cell, climbing up the iron lattice work on the outside of a block of cells, and dropping on his head to the pavement eighteen feet below, in the corridor between the block of cells and the walls of the jail.

Coroner Jones said the inquest will be held today, but that it will be perfunctory, for the reason that the report of Dr. Cleghorn after the autopsy yesterday morning proves conclusively how Muenter killed himself. Dr. Cleghorn said a layman could tell, from the condition of the skull, that Muenter had not been shot and that no fulminating cap had been exploded in his mouth.

Martin W. Littleton, who had been engaged by relatives of Muenter to defend him, examined the inside of the jail and came to the same conclusion as to the manner of suicide.

Jerry Ryan, the guard, was willing yesterday to accept the theory that it was a fall and not an explosion that had killed Muenter. He was positive, after coming back from another part of the jail to find his charge dead, that he had heard an explosion, but after sleeping upon the question he said yesterday that it must have been the crash of a falling body that he heard.

To Be Buried in Ithaca.

Warden Hults said there was some justification for Ryan's failure to keep the doors of the cell locked. He was seated in front of the door outside to be ready to rush in, should the prisoner attempt suicide. In order to avoid loss of time, the cell door was kept open. District Attorney Smith and Coroner Jones said there would be no investigation as to whether Ryan was at fault.

The body of Muenter was embalmed yesterday at the request of his wife. It was said last night that the burial probably would take place at Ithaca, as a telegram concerning interment there had been received from Dallas, Texas. The brain will be removed for a scientific study, which will probably be made by Dr. Carlos MacDonald, the alienist. Dr. Cornell of Hempstead said the brain was an unusually large and heavy one.

CRITICS SILENCE PROF. GOULD.

He Declines Further Comment on His Shielding of Muenter.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Professor Chester Nathan Gould, who last night issued a statement positively identifying "Frank Holt" as the long-missing Professor Erich Muenter, a fugitive wife murderer, tonight declined to comment on the more recent developments of the case.

"The newspapers of Chicago have begun hounding me," said Mr. Gould, who is Assistant Professor of German and Scandinavian Literature at the University of Chicago, "and I think it better policy to say nothing further. I stand firmly by the statement I made last night, and I have nothing to add to it."

Professor Gould could not be induced to amplify his reason for maintaining silence after identifying "Holt" as Muenter at Ithaca last November, and intimated that he expected he would be criticised.

Under the heading "A Point of Ethics" The Chicago Herald tomorrow will say editorially:

> Professor Gould's statement that he penetrated the disguise of Erich Muenter, the alleged wife murderer, when he met him at Cornell the middle of last November, but that he decided not to reveal his identity, raises an interesting point of ethics—one that a good many people who read the Professor's statement are discussing today.
>
> What was the duty of a citizen under the circumstances? Muenter, alias Frank Holt, was at that time a fugitive from justice; the gravest crime that can be charged against a man had been imputed to him—that of taking human life. * * * Was it the duty of a good citizen, aware of these facts, to denounce him to the authorities, or was he morally at liberty to follow a different course? And did the fact that one, who was suddenly called on to solve this point of ethics for himself, was a teacher in a great university—one where the process of good citizen-making is supposed to be going on constantly—impose any additional obligation to consider the general interests of society and the claim of the law on the person of the suspect? * * *
>
> The Herald in these remarks simply makes itself the echo of the questions that a number of people are asking themselves about this special aspect of the case. It claims no commission to sit in final judgment. However, it is to be hoped for Professor Gould's further peace of mind that there is no explosion aboard an ocean liner which has recently sailed from an American port to Europe.

The Chicago Daily Journal asks editorially today how it happened that "a man who had just made one desperate attempt at suicide should be allowed to make another and successful trial within twenty-four hours."

BENNETT SILENCED BY PLEDGE

Says Gould, Fellow-Professor, Told Him "Holt's" Identity.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 7.—C. W. Bennett, a professor in Cornell University last term, said today that Professor Chester N. Gould of Chicago University had told him last Winter that Frank Holt and Erich Muenter were the same person.

"Last Winter," said Professor Bennett, "Holt evinced a desire to join the Masonic lodge and the Acacia Fraternity, which is composed of students who are Masons. Before submitting his application I decided to look up his record and learned from Dr. Gould, who was also a Mason, that Frank Holt was an assumed name and that his real name was Erich Muenter.

"Although he asserted that he wished to establish a chapter of the Acacia Fraternity in Texas, I was led to believe that his real motive was to establish documentary evidence as to his adopted name and hide his old identity."

Professor Bennett said that Professor Gould told him his story in confidence and that he, too, did not care to expose Holt. He was pledged not to talk about it until Professor Gould should make a statement. Gould's statement appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES today, and Bennett accepted that as a release.

The files of newspapers and newspaper clippings kept by Muenter have been seized by the Ithaca police to be sent to New York. They contain clippings from the Boston papers of 1906 dealing with the poisoning of Mrs. Muenter, and also correspondence showing that "Holt" was in Mexico a month after this crime was committed. Other features of the collection are numerous clippings referring to murders, assaults, sex crimes, the death penalty, and similar topics.

MUENTER'S LAST LETTER HOME

Full Text of Missive That Told of Plot to Sink Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, July 7.—Erich Muenter, or Frank Holt, conceived an extended career of destruction to stop the war in Europe, according to a letter he sent to his wife here, presumably on July 3, and given out tonight by Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh, father of Mrs. Holt. The epistle, which was headed "En route" and was without date, follows:

"My Dear Darling: You are the only one I can and must trust and entrust with this news. I know you are strong in your faith in God and love for your fellow men, and do therefore approve of my action. The fact that it should strike our family instead of John Smith's may seem hard, but can't be helped. One hundred times I said, like Jonah, 'Lord, send somebody else,' but I got only one answer. Nobody else seems to be available. I have prayed and trembled and doubted and lain awake at night, and thought and thought, but there is no way out of it. The slaughter in Europe must be stopped, and America must stop sending ammunition. If it goes on, I cannot live, for I am responsible, in so far that I do not stop it when I can. So I will try.

"First: R. Pearce of Washington. That is my appeal. It is a starter and may do some good. Let us pray that the people may wake up to the crime they are committing by allowing the slaughter to go on. Second: The steamer leaving New York for Liverpool on July 3 should sink, God willing, on the 7th; I think it is the Philadelphia or Saxonia, but am not quite sure, as according to schedule these two left the 3d."

On the margin here was written, "Tear this off until after it happens." The letter continued:

"Third: I need a powerful assistant and have chosen J. Pierpont Morgan of Glen Cove, L. I. By the time you get this it will be all over. I shall either be dead or in prison with the Morgan family in their residence in Glen Cove, while Mr. Morgan will go to all the manufacturers of ammunition and persuade them to stop sending them. If he does not he must forfeit his family, and of course, my poor wife and babies also their husband and father.

"My dear, believe me, I have many proofs that God is guiding me in this work, and that He has answered my prayer for guidance. I should not wonder if some people will say that I am mistaken, because the results for my family are so severe. But what about the hundreds of thousands of fathers and husbands who are forced to do the very thing I am attempting—saving my country from moral ruin? The path of duty is hard, but it must be trod, and to gain life we must offer our life.

"If the rich of this country wish to get richer by the European horror, they must also be ready to participate in the horror.

"They say, if the Germans could buy here and ship safely, they would do so. Yes, but that is no excuse for our selling them any munitions, no more than the Allies. We must stop it.

"I asked the Blosers to deposit rent at First National Bank. They owe $10.75 for July and $12.50 for August.

"This is my letter before the Glen Cove affair. My heart is with you and my babies and all the family in Dallas. I am sorry if a great blow should fall on all of you, but hope that God will avert it. He knows best. I cannot do otherwise.

"I see that at 11:30 last night I heard right. Let us pray that it was not in vain. Am so glad it cost no lives. Did not know anybody would be on the upper floors at night.

"Well, good-bye, my sweet darling. Bring up our children in the love of God and man and be strong and kind. Your affectionate "FRANK."

The body of Holt will be buried at Ithaca, N. Y. This was decided on this afternoon by his wife, and her father and family here. Neither Mrs. Holt nor any member of the Sensabaugh family will attend, but Mrs. Holt, accompanied by her mother and sister, will go to New York in a week to visit the grave of Holt. An undertaking company of Hempstead, L. I., will conduct the funeral service, under directions of relatives here.

When Mrs. Holt was advised today of her husband's dual life, that he was really Erich Muenter, the Harvard Professor who disappeared after being indicted for the murder of his wife in 1906, she collapsed. She said it was unbelievable, for he had been such a dutiful husband and had been so devoted.

ACTION TAKEN IN WASHINGTON

State and Navy Departments Got Mrs. Holt's Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Federal Government is running down every possible clue to discover whether Erich Muenter, alias Frank Holt, who placed the bomb in the Capitol and shot J. P. Morgan, headed or was connected with any band of men planning a bomb campaign against ships sailing from American ports with war munitions or against public buildings throughout the country.

This investigation is being handled by Secret Service agents, who are co-operating with the Police Departments of Washington, New York, and other places.

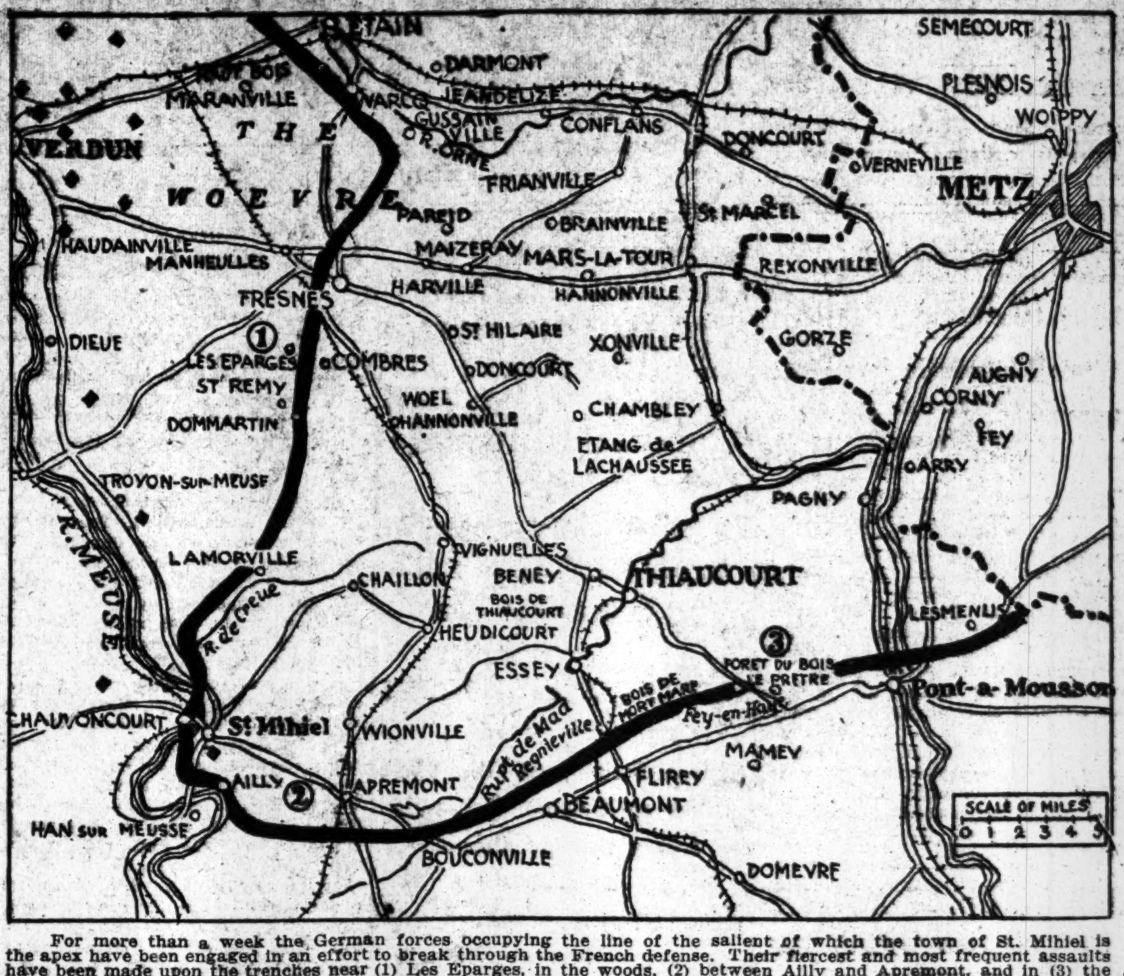
Muenter's letter to his wife, which she received in Dallas yesterday morning, caused her immediately to notify J. E. Cockrell of Dallas, who sent this telegram to the State Department:

> Mrs. Holt this morning had a letter from her husband, apparently written after he left Washington for New York, in which he said: "The steamer leaving New York for Liverpool on July 3 should sink on the 7th, God willing. I think it is the Philadelphia or Saxony, but am not quite sure, as, according to schedule, these two left on the 3d." On the margin of the letter are the words, "tear this off until it happens." Mrs. Holt and her father wish the State Department to know these facts, and are co-operating in every way possible.

The message contained the word "Saxony" instead of "Saxonia," but this was evidently an error. On the receipt of the message by the State Department it was referred to the Navy Department and to Major Raymond Pullman, Chief of the Washington police force, early last night, but the fact that such a message had been received in Washington was an official secret. Early last night Major Pullman communicated with Police Commissioner Woods of New York by long distance telephone and the Commissioner began an investigation.

Secretary Daniels sent out warning messages last night through Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Operations, in an effort to find the Saxonia, the Philadelphia, and other vessels at sea that sailed within the last four days, but especially the Saxonia and the Philadelphia. As the Marconi stations were more familiar with commercial messages than the Naval Radio Station at Arlington, Admiral Benson sent his radiograms mainly through the South Wellfleet Marconi station in Massachusetts and the Siasconset Marconi station at Nantucket, advising them to make a thorough search for suspicious baggage, and especially for a time bomb.

St. Mihiel Wedge, Scene of Violent German Offensive.



For more than a week the German forces occupying the line of the salient of which the town of St. Mihiel is the apex have been engaged in an effort to break through the French defense. Their fiercest and most frequent assaults have been made upon the trenches near (1) Les Eparges, in the woods, (2) between Ailly and Apremont, and in (3) the forest of Le Prêtre and the adjoining village of Fey-en-Haye. They succeeded on July 3 and 4 in capturing about 1,500 yards of trenches in the Le Prêtre region, and yesterday the French official report admitted the loss of 700 yards of trenches between Ailly and Apremont.

WANT LAW TO LIMIT SALE OF DYNAMITE

City Officials Say It Should be Like Sullivan Law and Anti-Drug Acts.

Police Commissioner Woods said yesterday that he and other members of the city administration had been considering plans for further legislation which would make it more difficult for dynamite to be obtained except by those who had a legitimate use for it.

"Such proposals have always met with opposition," he said; "but I think that it would be possible to lessen the number of dynamite outrages by some such legislation as the Sullivan law on weapons and the new laws restricting the sale and possession of drugs. Of course, the fact that a man can easily cross into New Jersey or some other State always modifies the effect of any New York State law; but, in spite of this drawback, such a regulation on the sale of dynamite in this State would have a good deal of effect."

None of the dynamiters of recent days have obtained such large amounts of the explosives as Muenter got. Most of the Black Hand bombs, for instance, were made from dynamite stolen from the subway excavations by laborers and sold at a high price. The limitation on this supply reduced the number of outrages that might have occurred. Fire Commissioner Adamson said yesterday:

"When the dynamite passed through this city from New Jersey on the way to Syosset, it was interstate commerce, and this department and the city ordinances could not interfere with the shipment in transit.

"The explosives used in the bomb exploded at Police Headquarters was probably made by men who bought the ingredients of dynamite and manufactured the explosive themselves. Practices of this kind could be restricted by ordinances regulating the sale of the components of explosives, and a new city ordinance on the subject is now under contemplation.

"It is also possible that dealers in dynamite may be required to identify all customers and to satisfy themselves as to the intention of their customers to use the dynamite for a legitimate purpose. The dealers could be held responsible under the bonds which they are required to give."

GUARD GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

Policemen Detailed at Albany Since Morgan Was Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 7.—A detail of policemen now guard the Executive Mansion, and the Capitol corridors also are carefully policed. These precautions have been taken because of the shooting of J. Pierpont Morgan, the dynamiting of the room in the Capitol, the explosion of a bomb in the New York Police Headquarters and the drawing to an end of the Becker case.

It is said that friends of the Governor, fearing that some crank might take it into his head to visit the Executive Mansion, asked James L. Hyatt, Chief of Police, to police the Executive Mansion.

When Governor Whitman and Private Secretary Orr returned from their motor trip to Sing Sing this evening, they found a stalwart policeman at the entrance gate to the mansion grounds and another near the entrance to the mansion.

Governor Whitman has no fear of any extraordinary happening, but his friends deem it necessary that the utmost vigil be kept until the present excitement is past.

BOMB THREAT TO COURT.

Detectives Put on Guard After Anonymous Letter Is Received.

Detectives were on guard last night at the old Atheneum Building in Brooklyn, at Atlantic Avenue and Clinton Street, where the Court of Special Sessions sits, because of an anonymous letter received by the court threatening violence to the building and to the Justices of the court.

The letter was delivered to Justice John J. Freschi, recently elevated from the Magistrates' bench, and he turned it over to the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau in Brooklyn. It was later sent to Captain Tunney of the bomb squad for investigation. The police refused last night to make the contents of the letter public.

Sitting in Brooklyn at present with Justice Freschi are Justices Joseph F. Moss and James J. McInerney. None of them, it was learned, feared that real intention was behind the threat in the letter, and, under ordinary circumstances, they would not have been concerned. But, because of the possibility that the sender of the letter might be in a conspiracy with the anarchists or others who have exploded bombs at Police Headquarters in Manhattan and elsewhere, the Justices decided to take precautions.

J. P. MORGAN GIVES SON A JOB.

Young Man to Enter Bank Sept. 1—Financier Better.

Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, is to take a desk in the offices of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Sept. 1, at the conclusion of his honeymoon. The suggestion that he was to be made a partner at that time was scouted yesterday.

The younger Morgan was graduated from Harvard a year ago and has been learning the banking business with Kidder, Peabody & Co. in their Boston office. He will start with his father's firm in a minor position with the expectation of being admitted to partnership after he has benefited by a few years' experience.

The elder Morgan, who is recovering from wounds inflicted by Erich Muenter, (Frank Holt,) was again in communication with his associates by telephone yesterday, and sent word that he would get into his clothes just as soon as the doctors would consent.

GERMANS EXTEND ST. MIHIEL WEDGE

Win 700 Yards of Trenches Near Its Apex, but Are Repulsed Elsewhere.

THEIR SHELLS FIRE ARRAS

Cathedral Is Reported Burning—French Retake Le Pretre and Les Eparges Positions.

LONDON, July 7.—The much-heralded German onslaught in the West thus far has been confined to the Woevre region, where the army of the German Crown Prince is on the offensive and making efforts to regain the ground which it lost to the French in April, when the latter attempted to force the withdrawal of what is known as the St. Mihiel wedge. The Germans have won some trenches at the tip of the wedge, but at other points, according to French accounts, they were repulsed with heavy losses.

Artillery combats continue from Arras to the sea, and it is reported tonight that as a result of the German bombardment Arras is in flames and its cathedral destroyed. The Germans also say that they have retaken the trenches which they lost to the British north of Ypres yesterday. However, the fighting here appears to be of a desultory nature, despite reports from Holland of the arrival of large German reinforcements for another effort to reach Calais.

Following in the German official account of the progress of the fighting:

> North of Ypres British troops yesterday invaded one German trench, but were ejected in the evening.
>
> West of Souchez two enemy night attacks were repulsed.
>
> While we were shelling enemy troops gathered at Arras the town took fire and the Cathedral is burning.
>
> Between the Meuse and the Moselle Rivers there was lively fighting. There also was some activity to the southwest of Les Eparges, where the enemy continued his efforts to win back the positions recently lost. At the first attack the French got into a part of the German line of defense. A counterattack won back all the trenches with the exception of one piece of 100 yards. The enemy abandoned one machine gun. Two more charges made by the enemy, as well as an attack on Tranchée, failed completely.
>
> Half way between Ailly and Apremont the Germans attacked and stormed the enemy positions along a front of 1,500 yards and captured 300 French.
>
> Near Croix-des-Carmes, in the forest of Le Prêtre, the enemy made an exceptionally violent counter attack, which was repulsed.
>
> On Sudel, in the Vosges, an enemy trench was stormed and rendered useless for defense purposes.
>
> In Champagne, southwest of Suippes, a German aviator shelled successfully an enemy training camp.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

> Rather spirited artillery actions have taken place in the region to the north of Arras and in the sector of Quennevières. On the heights of the Meuse there was a violent bombardment of our positions at Les Eparges.
>
> In the forest of Apremont, after fierce engagements, which continued through part of the morning, the infantry action reported in the preceding communication ceased, the enemy, who suffered material losses, making no new gains at any point.
>
> In the western part of the forest of Le Prêtre, by the use of grenades, we have retaken more than 200 yards of trenches.
>
> There is nothing of importance to report on the rest of the front.

The French afternoon report is as follows:

> In the region to the north of Arras the bombardment continued all last night. Two German attacks, neither one in force, against the railroad station at Souchez were repulsed.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse, at about 9 o'clock at night, a fresh German attack directed against our positions on the southern side of the ravine of Sonvaux was checked by the fire from our barricades. At the same time the Germans delivered an attack to the west of this ravine, but here also they were repulsed.
>
> To the southeast of St. Mihiel the enemy, after a bombardment of great violence, took the offensive last night along a front stretching from the hill which commands the right bank of the River Meuse, to the south of Ailly, as far as the locality known as the Cow's Head, (Tête-à-Vache,) in the forest of Apremont. At one single point in the Vaux Fery region they were successful in penetrating our first line along a front of about 700 yards. At all other points they were repulsed with heavy losses.
>
> In the eastern part of Le Prêtre Forest we checked a fresh German attack, which was preceded by the throwing of flaming liquids.
>
> There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

The Cathedral at Arras, which is the capital of the French Department of Pas de Calais, was built in 1755-1833. When the war broke out it contained some good paintings, including a "Descent from the Cross" and an "Entombment," attributed respectively to Rubens and Van Dyck. In the south transept was a "St. Bernard Supplicating Inspiration from Heaven," by Van Thulden. A bas-relief in gilded bronze adorned the high altar.

READY TO MEET GERMAN SHIFT

London Satisfied That a New Rush on Calais Is Impending.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—The Daily News says editorially:

> "The Cabinet for some time past has given earnest attention to the present phase of the war, as has been obvious from foreign telegrams during the last few days. The first result of the setback to the Russian arms in Galicia has been to release large German forces from the Eastern front for use elsewhere.
>
> "The German powers are preparing for a new offensive against the Allies, and it may be assumed that the various possibilities have been taken into careful consideration by our own Government, acting in co-operation with the French Government. Communications, of course, have passed and expert opinion has been taken, and confidence is felt in the ability of the allied force to meet the new situation."

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Times says that, according to private reports, all passenger traffic on the German railways has been suspended. He says it is believed that large forces are leaving the eastern front for the western theatre with a view to an impending rush on Calais.

PAUL NELSON KILLED IN ACTION

French Architect, Well Known Here, Fell Fighting in the Labyrinth.

Paul Nelson, a noted French architect who was for some years in the office of Carrere & Hastings, architects of 225 Fifth Avenue, was killed at the final onslaught when the French captured the Labyrinth, according to news that reached this city yesterday. When the war broke out M. Nelson closed up his business in Paris and enlisted in the Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Infantry Regiment. He was wounded in the fighting in the Champagne district, but rejoined his regiment as soon as he was discharged from the hospital.

M. Nelson spent more than five years in this country, and during that time did important work in both this city and Chicago. He was born in Paris thirty-eight years ago, and was a graduate of the Ecole des Beaux Arts. His two brothers, August and Robert Nelson of 404 West 116th Street, survive him. In recent letters to them, written from the trenches, he said that he was fighting for the glory of France and to end Prussian militarism and barbarism.

GERMAN REPRISALS ON FRENCH CAPTIVES

Six Officers Sent to Military Prison for Sentence Passed On a German Patrol.

BERLIN, July 7, (via London July 8.)—Reports of continued unsatisfactory treatment of German prisoners of war by the French have resulted in the German Government's adopting further retaliatory measures in an effort to obtain better conditions for them.

The case foremost in public attention here is that of the German cavalry patrol, headed by Lieutenant von Schierstädt and Count Strachwutz, who were caught behind the French lines in the retirement from the Marne and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for appropriating the food on which they lived during their three weeks of wanderings before they surrendered. Lieutenant von Schierstädt's sentence provided that he be transported to the penal colony in French Guiana.

The members of the patrol, despite all efforts to change this sentence, are still confined in the military penitentiary at Avignon, it is reported, and are treated the same as French military criminals. Lieutenant von Schierstädt is said to have gone insane under the treatment and to have been sent to an asylum.

Six French officers today were transferred in retaliation to the military prison at Spandau. They will receive the same treatment as the patrol members until the latter are treated as regular prisoners of war.

Fifty other French officers were taken from officers' prison camps and sent to Fort Zorndorf, near Kuestrin, in an effort to force better treatment of fifty German officers at Fort Entrevaux, France. These Germans, it is said, are held in strict arrest in four casements of the French fort, and are allowed to leave their cells only an hour daily. Officers who are prisoners in Germany, including the French, have, on the other hand, full freedom within the limits of the camps, and can exchange visits. They are not even locked up at night, merely being pledged to remain within their sleeping quarters.

The Government announces that if further complaints are received the retaliatory treatment will be extended to other French officers, and calls French attention to the statement that many more French than German officers are prisoners.

One cause of the Franco-German complications regarding prisoners of war dates back to the Franco-Prussian war. Officer prisoners often received additional liberties upon giving their word of honor not to attempt to escape. Germany has not extended this privilege to French prisoners in this war, it being stated that there was wholesale breaking of parole by French officers to join Gambetta's armies in 1871, and that the Government felt unable to grant the privileges now.

In regard to England, the situation is much better. The Germans acknowledge that fair treatment now is generally accorded German officers who are prisoners in England, and are disposed in return to make the lot of British prisoners as easy as possible. The Germans also express gratitude for the efforts of the American Embassies on behalf of prisoners.

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A JOYOUS FOURTH IN FOREIGN LEGION

French Minister of War Gives All Americans 48 Hours' Leave in Paris.

THE FIRST IN TEN MONTHS

Action Suggested by Correspondents Warmly Seconded by the French Press.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—The American members of the Foreign Legion received a special forty-eight hours' leave in Paris by order of the Minister of War to celebrate the Fourth of July, and returned to their trenches tonight. Although numbering only a score, they made their presence known over the entire city, and as they were the first unwounded and healthy soldiers of the entire French army who have had a holiday of any sort since the war began, they attracted the greatest interest of the civil population. The press commented enthusiastically on the action granting permission to all the Americans, declaring that on the birthday of the sister republic whose independence was aided by French it was only appropriate that the Government should show a favor to the Americans now fighting for France.

Inasmuch as the permit was obtained through a request of half a dozen American press correspondents, the Paris offices of those papers have been stormed by enthusiastic legionaries. At THE NEW YORK TIMES office the delegation headed by Jack Casey, an old-time New York newspaper artist, made camp. They had been ten months in the trenches. Casey thus described the reception of the news they were to have a holiday:

"We were all in the front line of trenches near Rheims. We had forgotten all about the Fourth of July. A few days before we said faint-heartedly that perhaps something good might happen on the Fourth, but gave up the idea because we were in the trenches rather than on reserve duty behind the front line. It upsets things greatly to take away the entire first line section.

"Well, on Saturday evening I had just relieved the guard in the advance post and was looking through a periscope at the German lines. I had been digging with a pick and shovel all day and was tired. I had just got comfortably seated when suddenly I heard such a terrific yell behind me in the main trench I thought there was a German attack. I squinted through the periscope, but there were no signs of the Germans. The frightful uproar continued. I dropped the periscope and crawled back to the trench. There all our Americans were hugging each other, shaking hands and yelling at the top of their lungs.

"I saw Bob Scanlon, our giant prize-fighting negro, break away from the group, and with his back bent over to avoid German bullets, go wildly careening down the trench to the adjoining section where the remainder of the Americans were located. Then I heard the same insane yell over there. I tried to find out what had happened, but got no answer. The gang just pumped my arm and yelled.

"Then an officer came in the trench with a bunch of paper slips, and said: 'Where are the Americans?' I asked him what had happened. When he told me I just sat down in the dirt and blubbered for happiness.

"'You newspapermen don't realize what you did for us to get us here for just this short time. We will be much more content in the trenches now, having had this, and knowing it really still exists.'"

Casey then told how the officer ordered them to leave immediately; that a train was waiting to take them to Paris, and that the forty-eight hours would not officially begin until they set foot in the city. He said:

"We all started down the trench singing at the top of our lungs. Then suddenly I thought to myself that after the months of careless disregard of German bullets what a terrible misfortune it would be to get plugged now. So I said 'Hush!' to the fellows and we all went out in silence."

French Holiday for Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, July 7.—President Viera today sent to Parliament a bill providing that the 14th of July, the national fête day of France, be observed in the future as a national holiday in Uruguay.

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ALLIES REPULSE BIG TURK ATTACK

Dardanelles Battle, the Fiercest Since May, Is Disastrous to the Ottomans.

GUNS CUT THEM TO PIECES

Most of the Assailants Are Killed Before Reaching the Trenches.

INVADERS NEARING THE GOAL

Only Six Miles from the Narrows, but Much Hard Fighting Is Yet to be Done.

LONDON, July 7.—The Gallipoli Peninsula again has been the scene of very severe fighting, the Turks on Sunday having made their third attempt within a week to regain the ground which the Allies took from them in their last attack. Sunday's offensive, like those which preceded, resulted, according to British and French reports, issued tonight, in the complete discomfiture of the Turks, who are said to have suffered again severely.

The Allies are only six miles from their goal, the narrows of the Dardanelles, but the country between is strongly fortified, and a gain of a few hundred yards is all that be expected at one time. There is talk of a new combined general attack by the land and sea forces.

The text of the official statement follows:

General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that the night of July 3-4 was quiet in the northern section, but at 4 A. M. the enemy started a heavy bombardment of the trenches. All the guns previously used against us, and some new ones, were in action, but the bombardment died away about 6 A. M. without doing much damage. During the bombardment about twenty 11.2-inch shells were dropped from a Turkish battleship in the strait.

In the southern section the Turks kept up a heavy musketry fire along the whole line during the night and did not leave their trenches. At 4 A. M. their batteries started the most violent bombardment that has yet been experienced. At least 5,000 rounds of artillery ammunition were expended by them.

Meanwhile this shelling of our lines on the peninsula proved the preliminary to a general attack on our front with special efforts at certain points. The principal effort was made at the junction of the Royal Naval Division section with that of the French.

Here, at 7:30 A. M., the Turks drove back our advanced troops and assaulted a portion of the line held by the Royal Naval Division. Some fifty Turks gained a footing in our trench, where, nevertheless, some men of the Royal Naval Division held on to our supports, and the men who had retired counter-attacked immediately and hurled the Turks out of the trench again.

Another attack on the right of the Twenty-ninth Division section was practically wiped out by rifle and machine-gun fire. On our left the Turks massed in a nullah, to the northeast of our newly-captured trenches, and attempted several attacks. None of these was able to get home owing to the steadiness of our troops and our effective artillery support. The bombardment died down towards 11 A. M., though it was resumed at intervals.

Not only was the result a complete failure, but while our losses were negligible and no impression was made on our line, the enemy added a large number to his recent very heavy casualties. It seems plain from the disjointed nature of his attack that he is finding it difficult to drive his infantry forward to face our fire.

PARIS, July 7.—The French War Department this afternoon gave out the following statement:

In the Dardanelles, on the 5th of July, [probably July 4,] the Turks delivered a general attack, the most important they have undertaken since their efforts in the early days of May. Their purpose was to drive us into the sea.

At 4 o'clock in the morning a very intense artillery fire was opened on our first lines, as well as on the zone behind these lines occupied by French and British troops. The enemy subsequently endeavored to deliver several infantry attacks, but not one was successful in coming as far as our trenches. Decimated by our artillery fire and mowed down by our rifles and our machine guns, most of our assailants never left the field of battle. During this action batteries of the enemy on the Asiatic coast fired without interruption. A Turkish cruiser, steaming between Maidos and Chanak, also took part in the engagement. On several different occasions aviators of the enemy bombarded our lines.

At the end of the day about fifteen British and French aviators flew over the Turkish aerodrome at Chanak, threw down several bombs, and were successful in striking the principal hangar with a big bomb.

SHELLS ALEXANDRETTA AGAIN

French Cruiser Said to Have Shot Down the German Consular Flag.

BERLIN, July 7, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The French armored cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, according to the Overseas News Agency, has again bombarded the Turkish town of Alexandretta, on the Gulf of Iskanderun. The Turkish authorities, the dispatch adds, refused to haul down the German flag flying over the German Consulate, and it was shot down by the French warship.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the same agency, announcing the sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Carthage, off Cape Helles, at the tip of the Gallipoli Peninsula, by a German submarine, says that the vessel carried war material valued at more than $200,000.

The French Minister of Marine on July 5 announced that the steamer Carthage had been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on July 4. Sixty-six members of the crew were saved. Six others were missing.

WOULD RETAIN ITALIAN ENVOY

Turkey Seeks to Keep Way of Communication with Entente Powers Open.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am informed from a diplomatic source that Turkey is striving to avert a rupture of diplomatic relations with Italy, since in case of a separate peace she would be enabled to communicate with the Entente Powers through the Italian Ambassador. With this object Turkey is opposing the departure from Asia Minor of the Italian Consuls, whom she threatens to take as hostages.

Italy, on her part, is determined not to allow the departure of the Turkish Ambassador unless formal assurances, guaranteed by a neutral power, are given that the departure of the Italian Ambassador from Constantinople and of Consuls in the Ottoman Empire will not be hindered.

The situation may lead to complications.

CHANGES ENVOY TO TURKEY.

Germany Sends Hohenlohe-Langenburg to Relieve Wangenheim.

BERLIN, July 8, (via London.)—Baron von Wangenheim, German Ambassador to Constantinople, is returning to Germany on sick leave.

The Constantinople post will be filled by Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, who is related to the King of Rumania.

RUSSIAN CAUCASUS GAINS.

Petrograd Reports the Defeat of a Turkish Regiment.

PETROGRAD, July 6, (via London, July 7.)—The following official statement was issued tonight from the headquarters of the Army of the Caucasus:

"In the coast region there has been an artillery duel. A Russian motor boat sank a Turkish sailing vessel.

"South of the Kara-Dagh range a Russian detachment encountered a regiment of enemy infantry with artillery, machine guns, and two squadrons of cavalry. The enemy forces were defeated and heavy losses inflicted upon them.

"West of Ahlavat the Turks attempted an offensive, but failed.

"On the rest of the front there has been no change."

SPARE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

British Submarines in Sea of Marmora Do Not Molest Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, July 7, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The transport of Turkish troops from the Asiatic coast is greatly restricted, owing to the presence of British submarines in the Sea of Marmora. The submarines, proceeding up the Bosporus, encountered seveal units of the Turkish fleet and turned back, pursued by the Turkish vessels. Much relief is felt in Constantinople because the British submarines abstain from torpedoing passenger steamers. Last week a steamer plying from Constantinople to Scutari met a submarine sailing on the surface with the British flag displayed. Great panic prevailed on board, but the steamer was allowed to proceed unmolested.

Frequent fires in Constantinople are a cause of extreme disquietude among the people, already depressed and exasperated by many privations. Upward of 2,500 houses were destroyed in last week's great fire, and almost every night new fires break out, causing fresh destruction. The police have profited from these calamities to arrest large numbers of foreigners on charges of incendiarism.

According to information received from Philippopolis and Adrianople, much secrecy is maintained regarding the death of Colonel von Leipzig in the waiting room of the railway station at Usunkobru. Rumors are current that this German officer was assassinated by an emissary of the Old Turks, to whom the idea of German domination has always been intolerable.

British Seize Opium and Fennel.

Captain N. Bistis of the Greek steamship Athenai, which arrived yesterday from Piraeus, reported that his ship had been stopped at Gibraltar by British warships and he had been ordered to discharge ten cases of opium and fifty sacks of fennel seed because the goods had been shipped by Turks from Constantinople. The opium was for medical purposes. The total weight of it was 2,000 pounds and it was valued at $36,000.

SPAIN IS ARMING TO DEFEND HERSELF

Fears Aggression Against Her Island Possessions in Coming Peace Settlement.

MADRID, June 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Spanish Government recently has been very active in the preparation of military and naval armament. Artillery, small arms, and projectile factories are working night and day. The Minister of War, to learn their capacity, in the last few days has visited those at Trabia, Oviedo, Granada, and Seville. Military and naval commissions have left for the United States and Italy for the purpose of acquiring arms and ammunition, as well as the machinery for such manufacture. There is talk also of the acquisition by Spain of a number of submarines, and of large quanties of mines for coast defense purposes.

All these activities are being conducted with efforts for the greatest secrecy, the Government having requested the press to maintain rigid silence on the subject. It is said that the motive behind these warlike preparations is not to enter the present European conflict, but to strengthen Spain for any event after the war. The idea seems to be that Spain should be able to defend her territory, particularly the Balearic and Canary Islands, should Spanish possession enter into the calculations of the makers of the final terms of peace.

Besides, the Spanish Government, prominent Spaniards say, fully realizes that it has been negligent in military and naval matters, and that in view of the complete unexpectedness of some of the events in the present conflict, it finds it the part of wisdom to be prepared against any surprise. Suggestions that these preparations may be indicative of designs against Portugal or Gibraltar are indignantly denied here.

ITALIANS BEATEN IN ISONZO ATTACK

Fighting for Doberdo Plateau Witnessed by King and Premier Salandra.

REPEATED CHARGES FAIL

Austrians Also Hold Bridgehead at Goritz Despite Terrific Bombardment by Massed Guns.

BERLIN, July 7, (via London.)—The Tageblatt's correspondent at the Isonzo front tells of the heavy fighting during the last few days in that section of the Austro-Italian border.

"Desperate Italian attacks against the Doberdo Plateau," he says, "continued all Tuesday and late into the night, the last fruitless assault being delivered after midnight.

"This plateau, with its flanks, St. Martin and St. Michael, forms the key to the southern extremity of the Austrian positions barring the way along the coast to Trieste. A general attack began early in the morning of July 1, prepared by an artillery bombardment almost unprecedented in intensity. King Victor Emmanuel and the Italian Premier, Salandra, visited the front to watch the expected victory.

"The Italians yesterday charged time and time again up the western slopes of the plateau. One attack was headed by the Bersaglieri, without rifles, but carrying hand grenades and opening the way for the infantry, who followed. All the attacks were repulsed with very heavy losses.

Could Not Dig Trenches.

"The Austrian losses also were heavy, chiefly because the outcropping rock did not permit of the construction of trenches in various parts of the plateau, but they were small in proportion to those of the Italians and the success gained. The bodies of many Italian killed were to be seen on the ground before the Austrian lines.

"Yesterday was also marked by violent attacks against the bridge-head at Goritz. The artillery preparation began at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. The massed guns, including the Italian 11-inch mortars, delivered a prolonged and intense bombardment. It seemed as if nothing could be left of the Austrian positions and defenders. The infantry attacks, beginning at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and repeated during the course of the day, were repulsed, however.

"The second great Isonzo offensive, therefore, although successful in forcing its way into the Austrian lines at two points, one near Podgora—a height covering the bridge-head at Goritz—the other at Vermegliano, between Doberdo and Monfalcone, did not possess the necessary strength to convert the action into a decisive success, and the Dalmatian troops were able to expel the Italians.

"Prisoners taken by the Austrians complained of lack of support by the reserves and said they had been repeatedly shelled by their own artillery."

The Zeitung am Mittag correspondent, at Austrian Southwestern Headquarters, in a dispatch describing the recent battle at Goritz, says that the artillery preparation for the Italian attack, in the final days of June and the first days of July, was a "more furious cannonade than has been seen enywhere else in the present war." He continues:

"The Italians strongly reinforced their artillery, which already was powerful; nevertheless the Austrian troops withstood the hail of shells and then repulsed heavy attacks of the Italian infantry. All attempts by the Italians to throw a military bridge over the Isonzo River at Sagrado failed under the fire of the Austrian artillery and infantry."

The military expert of The Zeitung am Mittag, attaching great importance to the operations, says that one-fourth of the Italian Army was engaged at Goritz, yet everywhere was repulsed, and at no point had the slightest success. He expresses the opinion that the event may prove the turning point in the campaign, enabling the Austrians later to take the offensive.

Lull After the Fighting.

VIENNA, July 7, (via London.)—The following official bulletin was issued by the War Office tonight:

In the Italian theatre of war a lull has set in. After the victory of July 5 our troops had still to repulse some timid night attacks on the bridge-head at Goritz and positions on the plateau. Yesterday the enemy resumed his violent artillery fire, followed by night attacks by weak forces.

Italian airmen dropped three bombs on Trieste without doing much damage.

In the Kern region the enemy again attacked the rocky summit, which was the object of previous attacks, but were repulsed. The field in front of our positions was strewn with dead bodies.

In the Carinthian-Tyrolean border districts local artillery duels continue.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office today notified the embassy here that Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, heir to the throne, spent the last two weeks in a tour of inspection along the Austro-Italian front. The message credits the Archduke with the expression of satisfaction of the strict discipline and heroic conduct of the Austro-Hungarian troops in their recent conflict with the Italians.

KING CALMLY COUNTS SHELLS FIRED AT HIM

Victor Then Sits Down on Grass to Figure Out Their Cost to Austrians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A soldier, in a letter to his parents, relates this incident of the King's coolness under fire.

Along with the General Staff, the King visited a post to see how the operations were progressing. The news of his presence was communicated to the Austrians by a spy. They iddemiately fired sixteen 12-inch shells at the spot, some exploding within 120 yards of where the King and the officers were standing.

His Majesty counted the projectiles as they fell and then sat down on the grass and penciled out an account "to show how much it had cost the Austrians to try to take the life of one man," to use the King's own words.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN ITALY, July 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—King Victor Emmanuel spends his days coursing hither and thither along the Alpine and Isonzo fronts, inspiring his brave warriors by his own recklessness of danger, his personal interest in their well being and the simple, cheerful way in which he shares the discomforts that fall.

It is now a common sight to see the monarch's motor car speeding along the roads under Austrian fire. The King carries a quantity of cigars and cigarettes to distribute among the troops, who treasure them as souvenirs. One officer receiving a choice cigar thanked his Majesty, saying: "Permit me, Sir, to keep this for the day when we enter Trieste."

Recently Italy's first soldier passed half a day amid the gallant Alpinis on Monte Nero. To each of them he gave a hearty handshake. Among them the King saluted a dozen Parliamentary Deputies, including the famous Socialist leader, Bissolati, now serving as a simple Sergeant in the ranks.

King Victor rises from his ordinary camp bed at 4 o'clock in the morning, and an hour later, in company with two or three officers, is well on the way to some important spot on the front, where his arrival often occasions surprise to his generals. His favorite spot for a picnic lunch is usually some wooded eminence overlooking the field of operations. Wherever he goes he never fails to ask after the wounded and console or congratulate them in person.

Says Turks Treated Jews Well.

The best of treatment has been enjoyed by the Jews in Palestine by the Turkish authorities since the outbreak of the war, according to a statement by the Turkish Embassy given out through the Consulate here today. It recites that Jews "of hostile nationality established in Palestine" have received all facilities for acquiring Ottoman citizenship and that the greater part of them have taken advantage of the permission, while others have left the territory of their own volition without pressure from any source.

ITALY SENDS HERE TO BUY CHLORINE

A. G. Dal Brun, Purchasing Agent, Denies, However, That It Is for Use in the War.

IT IS NEEDED FOR DYEING

Driven to the United States for the Chemical Because the Supply from Germany Is Cut Off.

One of the most exasperated persons in New York yesterday was A. G. Dal Brun, a young Italian who arrived here on the Orduna last month and is stopping at the Hotel San Remo on Central Park West. One of the evening papers yesterday carried prominently a story saying that Mr. Dal Brun was here to buy thousands of tons of chlorine, or to get an expert and machinery to set up a plant for the manufacture of liquid chlorine in Italy, to the end that the Italian Army might have a supply of the deadly gas to turn loose on its Austrian enemies. It was said that a quantity of the chlorine had been purchased and shipped on the Italian steamers as deck freight after the Italian Government had issued an order to this effect to overcome steamship companies' objections to handling the chemical.

All this Mr. Dal Brun indignantly denies. He says he would be glad to get the chlorine or the machinery to make it, but that his desire is purely commercial. He says he has no connection with the Italian Government, and that the chlorine, if obtained or manufactured, would be used as it was used before the war. Besides, he says, he does not think the Germans are using chlorine at all, in their warfare, but sulphuric acid.

"My presence here can be explained very simply," said Mr. Dal Brun yesterday. "My firm are brokers in certain metals and metal products. Before the war our purchasing market was Germany. Now Germany is closed to us. Therefore we look for other markets in which to buy, and select the United States.

"I would be glad to get chlorine in liquid form for transportation, because we need chlorine in Italy for dyeing, bleaching and kindred industries. Certainly I would like to purchase machinery for the compressing of chlorine into liquid form. It is not done in Italy now because we have relied on Germany. Now we find a decided commercial value in being able to carry out the process ourselves.

"But the report that I have shipped chlorine as deck loads on the Italian steamers is nonsense. If you do not believe it, go to the Italian steamship companies and examine the manifests. You will not find chlorine has been exported. Furthermore, no one is buying chlorine for the military use of the allied armies. Go to the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. or any of those who are purchasing agents for the Allies, and you will learn that they are not buying or exporting chlorine.

"On the other hand, if you visit such a place as the Chemists' Club you will learn that all the chemical companies here are busily engaged in equipping their plants to manufacture the various chemical products for industrial use in which Germany formerly held practically a monopoly of the world trade. If this is the case, would it not be natural for a firm which did brokerage in these goods to send a representative here?

"I do not believe, as a matter of fact, that Germany uses chlorine against her enemies. I think it is sulphuric acid which is employed."

Mr. Dal Brun showed the reporter the advertisement of his firm in a trade paper. It reads as follows: "Established 1840, Colombo Abramo & Company, assayers and refiners of gold, silver, platinum; brokers in metals, Milano, Italy; buyers of residues or dross containing lead and antimony. Address correspondence to Mr. A. G. Dal Brun, Hotel San Remo, New York City."

When he came into the hotel Mr. Dal Brun carried a sheaf of trade papers in his arm, and there were awaiting him the cards of representatives of several metal products concerns. He displayed these things and others in his rooms in support of his statement that the purchase of chlorine was only one phase of his activities as a commercial purchasing agent.

The Arnold Hoffmann Company, at 32 Broadway, and the Electro Bleaching Company, at 25 Madison Avenue, are said to be among the largest producers of chlorine in this country. Mr. Dal Brun has had negotiations with these firms, but said yesterday, in answer to a question, he had bought nothing from either of them.

Mr. Dal Brun's investigations have brought out the fact that the conversion of chlorine gas into liquid form, the shape in which it is most practicable for transportation, is largely in German hands. Most of the experts are Germans, and the machinery used in the process is under German patent and of German manufacture.

AUSTRIANS USE ARMOR.

Breast Plates and Back Shields Protect Them from Bullets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, July 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Reviving the methods of the Roman legions under Julius Caesar, the Austrians are adopting backshields and breastplates. On the Alpine front some of their infantry use a portable steel screen, rectangular in shape, for protection against shrapnel shot and grenade splinters. A quantity of these have been picked up in front of intrenchments north of Val Grande, where the enemy suffered particularly grievous losses in a futile attack on Monday night.

Austrian reinforcements continue to arrive at the Isonzo front, and the Italians find themselves faced by superior numbers at certain points. They, however, are holding their ground and making full use of their wonderful artillery, which is playing havoc with the Austrians' intrenched positions and rendering ineffective their repeated attempts to regain lost ground.

News from Austria is that the Italian advance on the Tolmino from the southeast is meeting with determined resistance on the part of the Austrians, who have concentrated a large force of artillery in this district.

Several German prisoners brought into Feltry declare that they were drafted from the German front north of Arras during the last week in May.

Small Investors to Aid of Italy.

The rush of small investors to subcribe to the latest Italian war loan of $100,000,000 was so great last week that the banks in many Italian cities remained open all Sunday to accommodate them, according to a dispatch from Milan printed in Il Giornale Italiano.

British Agent Goes to Balkans.

ROME, July 7.—John Duncan Gregory, Secretary of the British Legation to the Vatican, has left for the Balkan States on a diplomatic mission for his country. He will visit Bucharest, Sofia, Belgrade, and Athens.

Old Hampshire Bond

Some years ago, this trade mark was quietly introduced to men in business. From the start, it conducted itself like a well-bred gentleman, dressed elegantly but in good taste, spoke with intelligence.

The prestige of this trade mark today gives to a great paper mill a mastery of its market, buttresses it against competition and earns adequate dividends.

What we helped Old Hampshire Bond to do, we can do for other products of unsurpassed quality.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
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Weber and Heilbroner

Call Attention to the

Annual Sale of Their Entire Stock of Summer Suits

Of the Following Grades:

All $40, $35, $30, and $27.50 Suits

Reduced to

$24.50

This sale embraces the entire regular stock of this season's Weber and Heilbroner suits, of the grades mentioned—with nothing added for the purposes of a sale. There is a rich assortment of blues and grays, as well as the mixtures, checks, stripes and plaids shown this season by the custom tailors. Dress Clothes excepted.

No Charge for Alterations

Five Clothing Stores:
27 New 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Half-Yearly Sale
Stein-Bloch Clothes

THIS morning we place on sale several hundred Stein-Bloch Suits and our own exclusive models. All are new, perfect, season-of-1915 garments tailored to our own specifications.

The original price-mark remains on each garment. The assortment includes Light-Weight and Medium-Weight Three-Piece Suits, full, ½, ¼ and skeleton-lined.

$25 Suits	$18.75
$30 Suits	$24.75
$35 Suits	$28.75

No charge for alterations.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Half-Yearly Sale
John David Shirts

THIS morning we place on sale our entire stock of Shirts, including Day and Evening, Novelty and Silk Shirts of every smart type. One glance demonstrates their high character.

The original price-mark remains on each Shirt. All fabrics, patterns, colors, neck-sizes and sleeve-lengths.

$1.65 and $1.50 Shirts	$1.10
$2.00 Shirts	$1.35
$3.00 and $2.50 Shirts	$1.85
$3.50 Shirts (pure silk)	$2.65
$6.50, $6.00 and $5.00 Shirts (silks and fine crepes)	$3.85
$10.00, $8.50, $7.50 Shirts (finest satin stripes and superfine crepes)	$6.45

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

STORE OPENS 8:30 A. M. AND CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M.; SATURDAYS, 1 P. M.

Seventeen Items Specially Priced

For the MEN of Gotham

Week-end Necessities with the added zest of a saving

No. 1 Negligee Shirts, Soft or Stiff Cuffs, at 75c
Sizes 13½ to 18. Fine quality woven Madras, high-count percales, or silk-stripe mercerized fabrics. White or dark grounds with blue, black or helio stripes, and some in plain Palm Beach shade.

No. 2 Negligee Shirts, $1.05
Either soft French or stiff cuffs; some in pleated models with stiff cuffs. Extra fine mercerized cloths with woven satin stripes; or finely woven Madras cloths with stripes. A large assortment of patterns and colorings.

No. 3 Silk-and-Cotton Shirts at $1.85
Newest designs in fine satin-striped fabrics. White, blue, black, helio, green, tan or gold stripes on white grounds. These are Shirts of decidedly superior merit at this remarkable price.

No. 4 Pure Silk Shirts, $2.85
Extra heavy quality of very fine silks, with satin stripes. Some of exceptionally excellent Pongee. A rare assortment of patterns and colorings.

No. 5 Fine Silk Shirts, $4.85
Novelty crepe, crepe de Chine and other tub-proof silks. A great variety of plain or woven satin stripe silks, including plain white with self stripes.

No. 6 Splendid Silk-and-Cotton Shirts at $2.65
FABRICS THAT ARE $6.00 TO ORDER IN THE CUSTOM SHOPS
Exclusive designs that are not found outside Saks and the custom shirt makers. Tailored with great skill. A lot of only 1,200. Sizes 14 to 17. Made with soft French cuffs. Have the appearance of silk, and wear better. Designs and colorings that appeal to men critical concerning their dress.

No. 7 Pajamas at $1.00
Fine quality crepe, trimmed with white, blue, helio or tan. Fine mercerized cloths in plain colors, or woven Madras in stripes.

No. 8 Pajamas at $1.35
Imported crepe or fine mercerized fabrics and woven stripes. In a wide variety of colors. Splendidly cut and made.

No. 9 Pajamas at $2.15
Fine quality silk-and-cotton fabric which wears excellently.

No. 10 Silk Pajamas at $4.85
Extra quality; in all suitable colors; aristocrats among sleeping garments.

No. 11 Fine Leather Belts at 55c
Gold-plated or gun metal buckle.

No. 12 Handkerchiefs, 6 for 65c
Embroidered initial; colored border.

No. 13 Sport Shirts in great variety at $1.00
Fine, silk-striped, mercerized Oxford cloth, white, tan or Palm Beach shade. White mercerized cloths with blue, black or helio stripes. Pongee cloth with silk collar; all with convertible collar.

No. 14 A New Sport Shirt The "Bogie Shirtan," at $1.50
Cool, practical and a special skirt construction that wins instant appreciation of sportsmen. All-white, white with spot and blazer striped.

No. 15 Bathrobes at $2.95
Exceptional quality Terry cloth with Jacquard self-color figures. Shown in all suitable colors; also in club stripes. Have the new shawl collar. Splendidly made and finished.

No. 16 Neckwear very exceptional at 65c
Foulard silks, crepes, grenadines, embroidered crepes, embroidered Charvet weaves and imported poplins. Made with large, flowing ends. Colors run the gamut of the desirable and seasonable. Wonderful value.

No. 17 Open-End Scarfs and Bow Ties at 29c
A truly remarkable assortment in colorings and weaves, including the newest silks.

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At Greatly Reduced Prices
to effect quick clearance before beginning extensive alterations to enlarge our showrooms.
Modish Maternity Apparel, scientifically constructed to automatically create proper balance for the figure through changing proportions, allowing for necessary expansion without removal of any fastenings. Differ in no way from prevailing modes.

Dresses	3.95 to 39.50
Coats	5.95 to 19.85
Suits	9.85 to 38.50
Waists	.85 to 6.75
Skirts	1.95 to 9.50
Girdles	.50 to 1.50
Negligees	1.35 to 14.65

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America's only Geyserland and Nature's own world's Exposition. See the strange phenomena and unequalled beauty of Wonderland, enter via Gardiner Gateway, reached only by the Northern Pacific Ry. Ask about Personally Escorted Tours to and through the Park during the season.
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clears bad complexions
The regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional light application of Resinol Ointment, stimulates the skin, permits natural, healthy action, and rids the complexion of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, quickly, easily and at little cost.
Doctors have prescribed Resinol Ointment for 20 years in the treatment of skin and scalp troubles and as a soothing, healing household remedy for sores, burns, scalds, cuts, sunburn, heat-rash, etc. All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment.

Wesson Oil
At your grocer's
for **Salads & cooking**
has the same food value as butter or olive oil. It's pure fat.
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United Coupon with every can

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Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 78th St., 42d St.

RUSSIANS CHECK TEUTONS' DRIVE

Army, Stiffened by Reinforcements, Forces Pursuers to Take the Defensive.

IS INFLICTING HEAVY LOSS

Now Has the Advantage of Positions with Railroads to Move Troops and Guns.

ATTACK ON DNIESTER FRONT

Artillery Fire There Becoming More Active, but Shortage of Rifles Increases, Vienna Reports.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—By the employment of strong reinforcements the Russians have checked the Austro-German advance toward the Lublin Railway, which, if successful, would gravely imperil Warsaw, and turned the tables to the extent of placing them on the defensive, according to the official Russian announcement.

So far as communications are concerned, the Russians now have the advantage of positions, as they have a splendid system of railways behind them on which they can quickly move troops and guns to the threatened areas.

This battle, one of many since the Austro-Germans commenced their drive through Galicia, has only just commenced, but dispatches received in Geneva from Austrian sources admit that the Russians have thus far had the best of it and since Monday have inflicted heavy losses on the invaders. These dispatches state that thousands of wounded are continually arriving in Lemberg, Przemysl, and Jaroslau.

Russians Claim Success Everywhere.

PETROGRAD, July 7.—The following Russian official statement regarding the progress of hostilities was given out here tonight:

Between the Vistula and the Ieprz Rivers, in the direction of Lublin, on Wednesday stubborn fighting continued. Between the villages of Josefow and Urzendow persistent attempts by the enemy to capture the heights on the right bank of Podlifie Brook were unavailing. On the upper course of the River Urzendowka the enemy delivered violent attacks against the sector of the villages of Skortchitze and Evunine. These were repulsed and we threw him back in complete disorder.

Along the road leading from Krasnik and the Rivers Bystritza and Kossajevka, where the enemy's dispositions form a salient angle, our troops on Wednesday successfully continued to develop the counter-attacks begun Tuesday, and the enemy was compelled to pass to the defensive. In the course of the day we took on this front no fewer than 2,000 prisoners and several machine guns.

On the sector of Korsajevko as far as the Wieprz River there were isolated attacks by the enemy on Wednesday morning to the north of the villages of Gueltcheff and Olkhovetz and near Tarnogora, and between the Wieprz and the western Bug there was an artillery duel. In this sector the enemy tried to advance only in the region of the village of Maslomentche, to the south of Grubechow, taking the offensive with compact masses, but he was easily stopped by our fire.

On the roads from Lemberg (Galicia) between the Towns of Kamionka and Gliniany on the evening of the 5th the enemy took the offensive at numerous points, throwing great forces into the fighting south of the Village of Jemno. He nowhere, however, achieved any success, but, having suffered severe losses, was compelled to suspend his movements.

At all other points there was no change. At some points there have been only isolated local actions and artillery duels, and elsewhere a stubborn conflict by mining.

Berlin Reports More Captures.

BERLIN, July 7, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The German Army Headquarters today gave out the following official statement:

On the west bank of the Upper Vistula we made good progress.

To the east of the Vistula there was no important change

During pursuit of the Russians to the Zlota Lipa River from July 3 to July 5 the Germans captured 3,850 men. The number of prisoners made south of Biale Bloto has been increased to seven officers and about 800 men.

In Poland, south of the Vistula, the Germans stormed Height 95, to the east of Dolowatka and south of Borzymow. The Russian losses were very considerable. Ten machine guns, one revolver gun and a quantity of rifles were taken.

More to the northward, near the Vistula, a Russian charge was repulsed.

The Czernowitz, Bukowina, correspondent of the Zeitung am Mittag says that the Russians in great force continue their efforts to break the Austrian lines on the Dniester front, but that all attacks are steadily repulsed with great losses. He continues:

"The scarcity of rifles with the Russians is growing greater daily. The reserves are unarmed until they begin the attack, and then they take rifles from their fallen comrades. The Russian artillery fire, however, has grown more active."

Vienna Tells of Repelling Foe.

VIENNA, July 7, (via London.)—An official statement given out today by the Austrian War Department said:

To the north of Krasnik, (Russian Poland,) the battle was invigorated by the participation of strong Russian reserves. Russian counter-attacks were launched at several places, but all were repulsed.

The following later bulletin was issued tonight:

On the front held by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army fighting continues. Russian reinforcements arrived and took the offensive at several places but were repulsed, losing severely. The number of our war prisoners has increased.

On the Bug River and in Eastern Galicia the situation is unchanged. In the battles on the lower Zlota Lipa River, from July 3 to July 5, 8,850 Russians were captured.

CZAR AND MIKADO TO UNITE?

Tokio Dispatches Say Details of Alliance Are Almost Complete.

HONOLULU, July 7.—An alliance between Japan and Russia is reported by Tokio dispatches to local Japanese papers to be imminent.

Advices received today say that the Elder Statesmen spent yesterday in completing details of the reported alliance and that it is nearly in final form.

MINES AROUND ARCHANGEL?

Germans Said to Have Succeeded in Strewing Them There.

The finding of German mines in the waters around the Russian port of Archangel is reported in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Hamburger Nachrichten of June 22, just received here. The dispatch reads:

"An Admiral, whose name is not stated, says in the Information that he has seen a large number of mines in the waters near Archangel. He thinks the mines were either set by German steamers or, packed under false labels in chests, were sent to Stockholm and thence shipped further to Narvik, where there is a neutral ship that took the mines aboard for a Norwegian merchant.

"On board the ship there were a number of persons whom the authorities at Narvik can ascertain without difficulty to be German officers. As a result of the peculiar nature of the Norwegian coast, the Germans could there undertake regular excursions for the strewing of such mines. If measures are not soon adopted against this," the Admiral added, "the justification of his statements would be shown this Summer."

AUSTRIA'S OFFER FOR NEUTRAL RUMANIA

Gift of Bukowina and Bessarabia Proposed After Conference With Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A telegram from Sofia says that on Sunday an important conference took place in Vienna between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Herr von Jagow, Count Burian and Count Tisza. The conference was also attended by M. Majorescu, ex-Premier of Rumania, now in Vienna on a special mission.

It is stated that Austria offered Rumania the Bukowina and Bessarabia in exchange for Rumania's neutrality until the end of the war.

SATISFIED WITH BRITAIN'S AID.

French Minister of Munitions Says Allies' Resources Are Ample.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with Albert Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions, who is now in London and had a long conference with Mr. Lloyd George yesterday. He discussed the question of the huge demand which the war is making on the munitions factories of this country and France.

"It is our duty," said Mr. Thomas, "to organize victory. To this we are bending all our energies. The war may be long; difficulties may reach us of which we had no prevision at the start; but we shall keep on until the end."

"Then we may disregard any hints about the French nation being tired of the war?" asked the interviewer.

"Certainly you may," was the emphatic reply. "We are going to see this thing brought to an end. We have no doubt about the result, however long it may take us to arrive at the desired ending of the war. There can be, there will be, no end to it save the complete victory of the Allies."

"It has been whispered in this country, Mr. Thomas," said the interviewer, "that there is a certain amount of dissatisfaction in France with the efforts which are being put forward by Great Britain."

"You may disregard this altogether," said the Minister. "We know how great are the resources of your country. We know what immense efforts you have put forth, which have been a surprise not only to us but to the enemy as well, and we have every reason for believing and knowing that these immense resources will continue to be used in the service of the Allies."

"Then the entente between France and Great Britain remains as cordial as ever?"

"Absolutely, there is the most perfect understanding between the Governments of the two countries.

"Understand me, I do not say that our common task is an easy one, nor do I say that we are on the eve of a speedy victory; but what I do say is that, be the struggle long or short, we are both ready to double, to treble, to quadruple, and, if necessary, to increase tenfold the output of munitions of war.

"We have pooled our resources, and I, for one, have no doubt that these resources are great enough to stand any strain which we may be called upon to put upon them; nor have I any fear of an ultimate triumph. All the great moral forces of the world are on our side. The Allies are fighting for the freeing of Europe from the domination of militarism; and that is fighting into which every democrat can throw himself heart and soul. Defeat in such a cause is unthinkable."

11 DEAD IN WRECK IN NIAGARA GORGE

Continued from Page 1.

the time the relief party reached the scene it was dark, and it had been raining hard for more than half an hour. The injured were carried to the Shelter House on the wharf, where first aid was rendered. Pickets torn from nearby fences and fragments of wooden boxes found on the wharf served as splints for the broken legs and arms, while underskirts were torn into bandages to hold the splints in place.

A child two months old, the daughter of Mrs. Mabel Orange, of 157 Carroll Street, Toronto, escaped without a scratch and was found wedged between branches of a tree. Her mother is in the hospital with both arms broken and other injuries.

The General Hospital at Niagara Falls, Ont., was taxed beyond its capacity with the injured. Some were placed in the Nurses' Home and others in the Supervisor's house, while several small children, slightly injured, were cared for in nearby homes. At least fifty persons suffering slight injuries were taken to Toronto on the boat, to be cared for at their homes.

Stories of Survivors.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, July 7.—All the ambulances in the city were sent to the steamer wharf at 11 o'clock tonight to meet the Chippewa, which arrived with ten dead and a score injured, victims of the trolley accident near Queenston. The dead were token to the City Morgue, where an inquest will be held tomorrow. The injured were hurried to the General Hospital. Among the injured were many women and children.

Miss Dorothy Norris of 54 Rosemount Avenue, a girl of 16, escaped with a bruised cheek and a wrenched arm. She said:

"We were going at a tremendous rate, and twice I thought we were going to tip over before we finally did. I'm sure the motorman must have lost control of the car, or he never would have gone at such a pace. The car was crowded and many were standing. I was up near the front. When the car went over I was conscious only of a tremendous crush. I scrambled out without much difficulty, but lost my hat and purse. There was a great heap of dead and injured, some under the car and some free of it."

Three sisters, Annie, Beatrice, and Emily Hall of 858 Queen Street East, aged 14, 12, and 10 years respectively, were near the back of the car. All escaped without a scratch.

"I didn't lose consciousness when the car went into the ditch," said the oldest girl, "but everything got black for a minute or two. I thought I was going to be killed. But I pulled myself out when the man above me moved and looked for my sisters. First Beatrice and then Emily jumped out right beside me, and we found that we had no serious bruises and no bones broken. We gave our coats to some children who lost theirs."

RESENTS HALDANE'S MUNITIONS STORY

Lloyd George Calls His Version of the Conference Inaccurate.

NICOLL SOUNDS A WARNING

Says the Situation Is Worse Than the Minister Has Yet Told the Public.

LONDON, July 7. — David Lloyd George, British Minister of Munitions, in an authorized statement tonight, takes issue with Viscount Haldane on the latter's version of what took place at a meeting of a committee of the cabinet in October to consider the matter of the supply of munitions of war. Mr. Lloyd George says that Viscount Haldane's version was "incomplete and in some respects inaccurate," and adds:

"The very fact of this conflict of memory having arisen, shows the unwisdom of these partial and unauthorized disclosures of decisions of highly confidential committees of the Cabinet."

In a speech before the National Liberal Club on July 5 Viscount Haldane said that in October a committee, presided over by Lord Kitchener, assembled in the war office. David Lloyd George and other ministers were in attendance. It was decided, said Haldane, that it would be necessary to increase the output of munitions tenfold. Every one was consulted and the necessary orders were given to manufacturers, who undertook to execute them.

If these orders had been executed, said Viscount Haldane, the country would have been fully supplied, but labor difficulties confounded all the calculations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—The Daily News says:

"Lord Haldane, seen last night, said with reference to Mr. Lloyd George's communiqué that he had no statement to make. It is pointed out in other quarters that the first announcement of the Cabinet committee on munitions was made two or three months ago by Mr. Asquith, who said that Lord Kitchener was Chairman. It has been stated in the press that among the members of the committee were Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Haldane, Mr. McKenna, and Mr. Churchill. Lord Haldane, it is suggested, in his references to the committee mentioned matters which had already been made public, either in Ministerial statements or through the press."

NICOLL ATTACKS HALDANE.

Warns Against Attempting to Deceive the British People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—Sir William Robertson Nicoll, a close friend of David Lloyd George, writing in his paper, The British Weekly, on the munitions question, says:

"Every one is asking why Woolwich should be only partially employed. We wait for an answer, and all that Lord Haldane has to say is: 'Do not sacrifice von Donop. This matter was dealt with by a distinct committee.'

"We deliberately affirm that it is matter of common knowledge that the shortage of munitions is even graver than the Minister of Munitions himself in his refreshingly bold speeches has ventured to tell the public. This business cannot rest as it is. We recognize to the full that everything cannot be told at present, but the nation will not submit, after Lord Haldane's speech, to the darkness which shrouds the situation. They do not wish to go back to what is past and done with; at the same time they will see to it that men unworthy of their confidence shall no longer remain in their employment or be accorded the powers which they have misused or abused. All experience shows that if a democracy is to act promptly and wisely it must know the truth.

"The democracy must know, or they will act rashly and impulsively. A nation naturally prefers its ease and would, in ordinary circumstances, choose the prophet of smoothness; but things have gone too far for ease. When the British people were told of the Indian mutiny they made up their mind to break the rebellion. In the American civil war the nation was told everything, and they sanctioned at last the tremendous resolve to expend two lives for one which enabled Grant and Sherman to attain victory.

"The scales have not yet fallen from the eyes of the British people, but they are falling every day, and the nation will have an answer and actions and will make very short work of any who will attempt to deceive it, for deceit means betrayal."

"BLACKMAIL DIPLOMACY."

London Morning Post's View of German Editors' Appeal to America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—The Morning Past in an editorial article entitled "Blackmail Diplomacy" says:

"That the editors of some of the principal German newspapers have been so kind as to communicate their views to The New York World on the subject of the siege of Germany by Great Britain does not imply that they meant what they said to Herr Karl Wiegand, who acted as intermediary. That gentleman is the Berlin correspondent of The New York World, a position which he holds in time of war under the surveillance of military authorities. There is at no time any such thing as a free press in Germany.

"As all the editors with whom the Berlin correspondent of The New York World conversed were aware that what they said would be known to the German Government it is clear that they would say, what the officials desired, neither more or less. The probability is that their sentiments were dictated by the German foreign office.

"It is not long since that these same editors with one accord uttered a lementable tale that Germany was starving by reason of the British 'siege.' Germany, in fact, was not starving, nor was the British cordon drawn by any means as closely as it ought to have been drawn. The design was to create a pathetic impression upon the humane American.

"The New York World is being made a vehicle of a similar appeal in this instance. 'Besides food,' which is now only mentioned incidentally, copper, cotton and rubber are specified as commodities which are necessary. No doubt Germany really is in need of these things, but there is a wide margin between need and destitution. If Germany perceived that six months or a year hence she would want a particular commodity she would begin at once to try to obtain it. Part of her marvelous organization for war consists in foreseeing requirements and providing for them beforehand.

"In the case under consideration the appeal made by Germany to America is not to sentiment, but to self-interest. It is couched in terms of blackmail. Germany says, in effect, if you will induce England either by threats or by force to allow supplies to go through to Germany, we will stop sinking your ships with our submarines.

"There is not much to charm the President in the invitation. It is greatly to the interest of America that the war should be ended as soon as possible, quite apart from the interests of humanity as a whole, but the President is asked by Professor Delbruck, Herr Felix Eckhardt, editor of the Hamburger Korrespondent; Herr August Stein, political Director of the Frankfurter Zeitung, and other eminent German journalists to take that method which above all others would, if it could be put into operation, lengthen the war."

Having discussed the arguments put forward by Delbrueck and Stein the editorial article proceeds:

"No nation being at war with another nation has ever done anything else but try to besiege the enemy if that operation were practicable. Such in fact is one of the main purposes for which navies are built.

"The German case is so singularly weak that it tends to confirm the supposition that Germany really is beginning to feel the pinch. We sincerely hope it may be so, for it is time. There is doubtless a subsidiary purpose to be served by the German editors; it is to excite the German subjects of United States to renew their efforts to bring pressure to bear upon the American Government. The United States, like other nations, must choose whether she will be governed by Germany or will be mistress in her own house."

DANUBE BOAT A 'TERROR.'

British Captain, with Mixed Crew, Keeps Austrians Worried.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGRADE, July 7, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—There are understood to be weighty reasons why nothing must be known in England of the composition of the mixed artillery force which under General Jivkovitch, military commander of the district, has charge of the defense of Belgrade. One can say nothing then except that the force is charmingly cosmopolitan and that the young gentlemen (I cannot happily at the moment remember their nationality for I have not seen them since lunch) who have charge of the picket boat commonly known as "the Terror of the Danube" have great larks with it. They poke their way on dark nights into creeks and passages where they are not in the least expected and annoy the Austrians dreadfully.

The Austrians have three picket gunboats which look like toy dreadnoughts with machine guns mounted in their turrets. Any one of them could eat up the "Terror" in a few minutes if it could get at it. Ten days ago one of the dreadnoughts chased it into a prepared mine field and the dreadnought's remnants drifted ashore on Koiara Island in midstream, where the hull and turrets are plainly visible from Belgrade.

The young gentleman in command of the "Terror" has within the last two days been decorated by his government and most thoroughly has he earned it. Night after night he and those with him go gayly on errands of the utmost danger and they keep fairly terrorized an enemy force of monitors and gunboats and whatnots of literally more than a hundred times their strength.

TORNADO KILLS 20 IN CINCINNATI

Continued from Page 1.

in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Tornadoes swept districts northwest of St. Louis, blowing part of a Wabash Railroad train from the track, and devastating St. Charles, Mo. The wind at the latter place blew eighty miles an hour.

Similar storms were reported to have struck St. Peter, Mo., and Lawrenceville, Ill., which is a few miles west of Vincennes, Ind. First reports said two persons were killed at Lawrenceville.

Exceptionally heavy rains were reported from all sections of the affected territory, especially at Rock Island, Ill., and Cincinnati, Ohio. At the former town merchandise stocks were damaged when water poured into basements and rose in some instances to floors on the street levels.

The rains extended over a greater territory than the windstorms, Valentine, Neb., reporting a fall of more than 4 inches; Terre Haute, Ind., 3.7 inches, and Chicago 1.64 inches. Official forecasts for the storm-swept territory promised a cessation of the disturbances by tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—A tornado and cloudburst, which swept St. Louis and St. Charles Counties late today, caused damage which may aggregate half a million dollars, isolated several small towns, blew half a passenger train clear off the tracks and deluged parts of the affected territory with four inches of rain in half an hour.

In spite of all the storm's severity no definite reports of loss of life had been received up to 9 o'clock tonight, although railroad men brought a rumor that the village of St. Peters had been blown away and that forty of its several hundred inhabitants had been killed.

St. Charles suffered most from the tornado. St. Borromeo's Roman Catholic Church, built at a cost of $100,000, was wrecked, the storm tearing out the east and west walls, and cracking the south wall so that it crumbled. A wall and part of the roof of St. Joseph's Hospital were torn away. The panic-stricken patients were removed to safety. The west wall and half the roof of the Second Baptist Church caved in and many houses were damaged. The Sacred Heart Convent was badly damaged.

Wind gauges there registered eighty miles an hour and an area of more than 100 square blocks in the city were more or less ruined. The Wabash bridge over Dardenne Creek between O'Fallon and St. Peters was demolished.

The storm came from the southwest, but as it struck St. Charles it swerved north. The first volley of wind was followed by the heaviest rain in the memory of a generation, and then came hail. The storm swept across the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers into Madison County, Illinois, where its fury seems to have been spent.

An automobile party which rushed to St. Peter returned to St. Charles late tonight and reported that while every house in the town had been badly damaged and many demolished. no one was killed and few persons were hurt. The town was strewn with stacks of wheat which had been carried from neighboring fields by the wind. It was believed the damage to wheat alone was $100,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 7.—Lawrenceville, Ill., fifty miles south of Terre Haute, was visited by a terific wind storm late today. Two persons are reported to have been killed and more than fifty houses were destroyed. It is estimated the damage will exceed half a million dollars.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 7.—A cloudburst here tonight flooded basements in the business section and in some instances submerged first floors. Considerable damage was done to merchandise and the property loss was heavy.

THREE DEAD IN INDIANA.

Tracks Washed Out and Wires Torn Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—A rain and electrical storm, which swept Central and Southern Indiana late this afternoon and tonight caused three deaths.

An unidentified prisoner on the State Penal Farm at Greencastle, was struck by lightning and killed.

Near Vincennes, Tom Riley's farmhouse was blown down and his daughter killed. Floyd Oakes was killed at Martinsville, while repairing broken wires.

It was reported that Roy Chambers, a farmer, was caught beneath his barn near Bicknell, and killed.

In many places the rain amounted to a deluge. There were washouts on all railroads and interurban lines and telegraph and telephone service was interrupted.

CARS BLOWN FROM TRACK.

Pennsylvania Passenger Train Held Up by Floods.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.—Word was received here that four cars of Pennsylvania passenger train No. 8, from Cincinnati to Cleveland, were blown from the track in the storm somewhere between Cincinnati and Columbus.

The entire train was stalled later, as there was four feet of water over the track, according to reports.

PERFECT 3-INCH GUN FOR OUR SUBMARINES

Navy's Ordnance Experts Design a New Type—First One Goes in the M-1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7. — Secretary Daniels announced today that the ordnance experts of the navy had designed and that the naval gun shops had built a new type of 3-inch rapid-fire guns which would be installed in Submarine M-1, soon to be placed in commission.

Mr. Daniels said every test had resulted satisfactorily, and that within ten days the gun and its carriage would be sent from the ordnance factory here to New York for mounting on the submarine under construction at the Electric Boat Company's plant.

No navy in the world has a better weapon of the kind than the Ordnance Bureau has evolved, according to the Secretary. The carriage, it is explained, operates somewhat like those of disappearing guns in shore batteries. The rifle is raised through ports to the deck by electric machinery, and after firing is carried quickly back into its place under the water-tight hatch. The new gun is made shorter than the regular three-inch navy rifle to meet space limitations. This reduces its range somewhat, but it has been fitted for very high angle fire, which will give it some chance for use against aeroplanes.

No submarine now in commission in the United States Navy mounts any outside defense gun. A number of German submarines have outside guns. All new submarines in the United States Navy are to be equipped with these guns. This is considered an important matter, because without such weapons it is difficult for a submarine to attempt to exercise the belligerent right of visit and search when challenging merchant ships on the high seas during a war, and it was only when the Germans began to bring into action their new submarines, mounting such weapons, that it became apparent the German submarine could be used in holding merchantmen for visit and search.

CANNOT PAY FOR SEA LOSSES

McKenna Replies to a Question Regarding the Lusitania.

LONDON, July 7.—The British Government "cannot undertake to pay compensation for losses at sea owing to the action of the enemy," Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, today informed a questioner in the House of Commons.

The questioner wanted the survivors of the Cunard liner Lusitania compensated for their lost effects.

STOP SHIPS FROM AMERICA.

British Hold Up Greek Steamers and Take Them to Malta.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—According to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, the Greek steamers Thessaloniki and Janina, from the United States, were stopped at Gibraltar and were subsequently convoyed to Malta for further examination.

The Thessaloniki sailed from New York on June 19 for Piraeus. There is no mention in the maritime records of the Janina.

STARTS PLATURIA INQUIRY.

American Embassy Asks Germany About Seizure of Oil Ship.

BERLIN, July 7, (via London, July 8.)—The United States Embassy has taken up the case of the American steamer Platuria, which, while on the way from New York with a cargo of petroleum consigned to a Swedish port, was stopped by a German warship and taken to Swinemunde.

The Embassy also is endeavoring to obtain explanations concerning several other neutral vessels which have been taken to Swinemunde for investigation and search.

FEARS SUBMARINE WAR WILL HIT FOOD SUPPLY

Lord Selborne's Warning Moves Parliament to Limit Slaughter Of Cattle.

LONDON, July 7.—The Earl of Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture, in moving in the House of Lords this evening the second reading of the bill which empowers the Government to prohibit the slaughter of young stock so as to conserve the meat supply, expressed the opinion that the Germans were putting their whole shipbuilding strength into the construction of submarines. German submarines, he said were taking a steady toll of British ships, and as the war continued it was probable that more submarines would be engaged in this task.

It would not be the fault of the German Admiralty, he continued, if Germany failed to deal a fatal blow at the carrying trade which supplied food to England. As it was, even if there was no diminution of the overseas supply of meat, there would probably be less for the use of the civil population.

The bill passed the second reading.

BAVARIAN FOOD ORDINANCE.

Imprisonment for Dealers Who Charge Excessive Prices.

MUNICH, July 7, (via London.)—The military authorities of Bavaria today issued an ordinance providing for a maximum of one year's imprisonment for dealers charging excessive prices for articles of daily consumption, including food and heating and lighting substances.

A similar penalty is to be inflicted on those withholding stocks from sale in order to produce higher prices, and on retailers refusing to sell to intending purchasers.

BIG BRITISH CRUISER HIT, SAY GERMANS

Official Report of 14,800-Ton Craft Torpedoed by Submarine on June 20.

An official German report of the torpedoing of a large British armored cruiser by a submarine on June 20 is contained in the Hamburger Nachrichten of June 22, received here yesterday. The report has never been cabled to this country. The announcement, which was circulated through the press of Germany by the semi-official Wolff Telegraph Bureau, under date of June 21, reads:

"On June 20, one of our submarines, about 100 nautical miles east of Firth of Forth, attacked an English armored cruiser, apparently of the Minotaur class. The torpedo struck, but its effect could not be observed by the submarine."

The announcement was signed by the Acting Chief of the Admiralty Staff, Behncke.

The German newspaper explains that the armored cruisers of the Minotaur class were built in 1908, with a displacement of 14,800 tons. Their armament consists of four 23.4 centimeter guns, ten 7.6 centimeter guns, and five submerged torpedo tubes for torpedoes of 45 calibre. The crew of these cruisers includes 755 men.

The date of the alleged attack, mentioned in the German press, just preceded this announcement made by the British Admiralty:

H. M. S. Roxburgh was struck by a torpedo on Sunday last (June 20) in the North Sea, but the damage sustained was not serious, and she was able to proceed under her own steam. There were no casualties.

The Roxburgh is an armored cruiser displacing 10,850 tons.

PRESIDENT TELLS GERARD WHAT TO SAY

Continued from Page 1.

note of June 6 indicating that Government's willingness to adhere to and admit the correctness of the principles of international law and humanity involved in the submarine warfare, this Government does not feel able to discuss details with Germany. It is understood that President Wilson is anxious for some expression from Germany indicating whether it will abide generally by the principles set forth in the American notes, and while there may later be an adjustment of details, there can be no compromise on principles.

Bernstorff Sees Lansing.

During the day Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, back from his Summer home at Cedarhurst, L. I., tendered his congratulations to Mr. Lansing on his elevation to the Secretaryship of State and asked informally concerning the latest phases of the negotiations through Ambassador Gerard.

The Secretary, in accordance with diplomatic courtesy on such occasions, outlined to Count von Bernstorff what had been transmitted by Ambassador Gerard, but gave no intimation as to the course which the United States Government would follow. Count von Bernstorff said he had no advices of his own concerning the situation, and it is understood had no suggestions to make.

After the conference it was said that Count von Bernstorff learned that Ambassador Gerard's message was not of a character which would necessarily require an answer.

Although officials have been generally reticent concerning the nature of Ambassador Gerard's conversation with German Foreign Office functionaries, it was said that his message did not make clear whether the German Government had asked him to obtain the views of the United States on the tentative draft or whether in showing him a copy the implication was that the American Government could, if it chose, comment on it before the note was completed. As a result of his conferences, however, the Ambassador asked if the State Department had any instructions for him.

Urge Firm Stand.

Some of the President's advisers seem to think advantage should be taken of the opportunity to reiterate most firmly that the United States having stated its position on the law and the facts, can make no concessions from its strictly legal position or consider any modus vivendi involving a temporary arrangement as between the belligerents until there is a clear understanding on Germany's attitude toward the principle compelling visit and search before destroying unresisting merchantmen.

While the optimism which has prevailed in official quarters for some time as a result of Ambassador Gerard's early messages has to some extent been dissipated by the unsatisfactory character of some of the propoals made in the tentative draft, the situation still is regarded among well-informed officials as susceptible of a friendly settlement. Emphasis was laid on the fact the German Foreign Office apparently seemed anxious to learn the minimum of American demands in submitting the tentative draft, and the belief was expressed that further conferences with other departments of the Government and even with Emperor William himself might be planned in the event that the proposed note as shown to Ambassador Gerard was not viewed favorably by the United States.

According to Secretary Lansing no information has come as to the date when the German reply will be formally delivered to Ambassador Gerard. It is inferred, however, that the effort to conduct informal negotiations will delay the completion of the document for several days, perhaps another week.

HEARS BERLIN IS DEFIANT.

Paris Press Reports Gerard as Dissatisfied with Answer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Thursday, July 8.—La Patrie prints under the largest scare head seen in any French newspaper since the war a cable dispatch from the United States announcing that Ambassador Gerard at Berlin is not satisfied with the German reply to the American note. "Germany Against America" is the headline.

The majority of the press refrained from comment on the cable, waiting further details, but Paris opinion regards the news as a confirmation of the universal expectation. The idea is firmly established in France that Germany intends to do everything from organized assassination and terrorism to actual war to prevent America supplying munitions to the Allies.

The Echo de Paris says:

"It is no longer a question between Germany and America of violations of neutrality, presented as the inevitable consequence of the new methods of warfare. The American people are now facing direct and repeated attacks on their independence and sovereignty by reason of some imaginary right of life or death which one of the belligerents pretends to exert over American citizens on account of their supposed sympathies or the simple exercise of their own industries as assured by international law."

GERMAN INTERESTS FIRST.

What the Kreuzzeitung Says About the Submarine Decision.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 7, (via The Hague.)—The Kreuzzeitung says significantly:

"We do not treat the question [the American demand with regard to submarine warfare] which is now nearing a decision lightly. We do not underestimate the dangers and difficulties, particularly the possible effect on maritime neutrals. But what is for us a question of life and death must take precedence over all other considerations. We are engaged in a fight for our existence, and, therefore, this difficulty, too, like all others, must be overcome."

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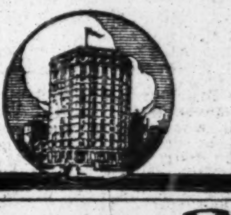

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SEEKS TAMMANY AID FOR REDISTRICTING

After Sounding Wagner, Brackett Plans Fight in Constitutional Convention.

A DIVISION OF CONTROL

New Proposal Would Open Way for City to Dominate Assembly, but Give Senate to Rural Counties.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—Though he has suffered several setbacks in his effort to have the Constitutional Convention undertake a reapportionment of Senate districts, ex-Senator Truman W. Brackett of Saratoga, who is a Republican delegate-at-large to the convention, let it be known today that he had not abandoned his plan. Indeed, he has begun a movement to get support from the Tammany element in the convention.

In the group of up-State Republicans who have lined up with Mr. Brackett are many men who in the course of service in the Legislature have entertained the friendliest relations with the Tammany lawmakers of their day. This places a new alliance between the Tammany delegates in the convention and Mr. Brackett and his group of standpat Republicans decidedly within the realm of possibility.

A Senate reapportionment by the Constitutional Convention would render it necessary for that body to remain in session beyond Aug. 16, the day on which Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, in a recent communication to Elihu Root, President of the convention, declared it would be necessary to place in his hands a completed draft of the revised Constitution in order to enable him to print it in his call for the general election, when the new Constitution should be submitted to the voters in order to become effective on Jan. 1 next, if ratified at the polls. It was intimated today that ex-Senator Brackett and his friends were prepared, even through resort to filibustering tactics, to keep the convention in session long enough to allow a reapportionment on the basis of the new census figures, which, according to the Secretary of State, will not be available until early in September. Under the circumstances it might be necessary either to submit the revised Constitution at a special election or not submit it until the Presidential election of 1916, when it would take effect on Jan. 1, 1917, if approved by a majority of the voters.

"I have not changed my mind about the wisdom of having the Constitutional Convention provide the reapportionment," said Mr. Brackett today. "I believe a majority of the members of the Committee on Legislative Organization share my opinion. What the convention will do about it I am not, of course, in a position to predict."

What Brackett Plan Means.

In order to bring about Democratic support Mr. Brackett and his friends have come out openly in favor of a Constitutional amendment under which the way would be opened for New York City to control the Assembly. But to offset this the men who stand with Mr. Brackett will insist that representation in the Senate be arranged on a territorial basis.

The Brackett plan provides for popular representation in the lower house, which would mean that county lines could be crossed in mapping out Assembly districts, a decided advantage to New York City. In the Senate Mr. Brackett believes a fair allotment would be one member to each county. This would reduce the number of Senators from New York City to five, whereas at present the city has twenty-three. It would increase the total number of Senators by a dozen, and the entire increase would go to up-State districts, principally to rural counties. Under the Brackett plan even a coalition between the representatives of all the big cities in the upper house would not disturb rural control of that house.

Mr. Brackett today had a conference with Robert F. Wagner, majority leader of the Senate and delegate to the Constitutional Convention. From their talk Mr. Brackett was led to infer that Senator Wagner, who may be assumed to speak for Tammany, was not unfavorably disposed toward the proposition of having the Constitutional Convention make a Senate reapportionment. Senator Wagner was told that if he could get the "highbrow" element in the Democratic minority in the convention to fall in line for the plan the Committee on Legislative Organization would see to it that a reapportionment proposition was placed before the convention.

As nearly all the Republican leaders, including Elihu Root, and some of the Democratic "highbrows" have come out in opposition to reapportionment by the convention, it is certain that Mr. Brackett cannot hope to put his plan through except after a bitter fight. De Lancey Nicoll, one of the Democratic delegates, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention twenty years ago, when a Senate reapportionment was undertaken as part of the convention's work, described graphically before the present convention the other day the bitter partisan strife which kept the convention of 1894 in a turmoil from the moment the reapportionment plan was presented to the day when it adjourned sine die.

Abandons Objectionable Proposal.

As a peace offering to the Democrats, so it is believed in some quarters, Mr. Brackett, as Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Organization, today moved to have stricken from the calendar a proposal presented by that committee, largely in deference to the wishes of Chairman Brackett, which would bar New York City effectively from control in either branch of the Legislature.

"This proposal was put out merely for the purpose of provoking discussion on the subject," said Mr. Brackett. "Now that we have debated the proposition and the convention, by defeating the O'Brien proposal which embodied the antithesis to the proposal put out by the committee, has shown its hand, there is no necessity any longer for the proposal to remain on the calendar. It has served its purpose."

At the session today the convention took favorable action over decided opposition on a report from the Committee on Rules under which from now on the convention will meet every day in the week except Sunday. Under the rule which governed its sittings until today the convention has held no sessions on Mondays or Saturdays. The Monday session under the new rule will begin at 8:30 in the evening and the session on other days at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Public hearings before a majority of the committee will be concluded in the present week and then these bodies will start work on the drafting of the proposals to be submitted first to the convention and finally to the voters.

Thwarts Rural Assessors.

The Committee on Legislative Powers, of which William Barnes is Chairman, tonight voted to report favorably and without amendment the A. E. Smith proposal vesting in the State Tax Commission or the State Board of Equalization the sole right of assessing New York City property beyond the city boundaries for taxation purposes. This is done at present by local Boards of Assessors, and it has been a complaint of long standing that city property in lonely country districts taken for aqueduct purposes has been assessed as though built up with skyscrapers by these rural boards, thus rendering virtually immune from taxation surrounding property held by residents of the locality.

The committee also voted to report a proposal presented by Ray B. Smith, Republican of Onondaga, which would give the Governor the power to convene the Assembly alone in extraordinary session, as he now has the power to convene the Senate alone or the Legislature as a body. The Smith amendment also gives to the Assembly the power to convene in extraordinary session on its own initiative for the purpose of starting impeachment proceedings against a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or other elective State officials, and it vests power in the Senate and Assembly to convene in extraordinary session without being summoned by the Governor for the purpose of impeaching judiciary officers.

PLEADS FOR TAXPAYERS.

Marshall Wants Constitution to Lessen Special Assessment Burdens.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—Louis Marshall, Chairman of the Bill of Rights Committee of the Constitutional Convention, appeared today as the advocate of what he termed the "inarticulate taxpayer" when he urged the wisdom of writing into the revised Constitution some provision for the protection of taxpayers against too heavy assessments on property benefited by public improvements.

Mr. Marshall let it be known that he was prompted to make this suggestion by complaints he had received from New York City, accompanied by requests for relief from the alleged practice of the city authorities of placing far too large a proportion of the expense for such improvements on the property benefited.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Joel Squiers of New York, head of the Street Opening Bureau, urged that the Board of Estimate could be trusted to do even-handed justice in such matters, and protested that excessive protection of taxpayers would retard public improvements.

"That is true," said Mr. Marshall, "and we want to get the views of the city authorities very fully. But I know from my own experience that the time has come when some protection for the inarticulate taxpayer must be considered. New York City, nearly up to its debt limit, would be disposed to impose as large a proportion as possible of the expense for public improvements on special rather than general taxation. Experience has shown that the Legislature could not be depended upon to protect the taxpayers against the city authorities with the Corporation Counsel and the Board of Estimate pleading for the city against the taxpayers."

Mr. Squiers declared that the city had been very lenient in assessing property benefited by public improvements. He urged that the present plan of having property for street purposes condemned through commissions be abandoned and that constitutional provision be made for permanent salaried referees to do the work.

"It has come to be the recognized practice of these commissions that a sitting of an hour constitutes a day's work, entitling them to the per diem compensation of $10," said Mr. Squiers. "While I look upon the compromise judgment reached by three men as better than the judgment of any one man, no matter if he be a Justice of the Supreme Court, I feel that the trial of condemnation cases by Supreme Court Justices without a jury would largely eliminate the delays and inconveniences incidental to the present system. A special permanent tribunal—a condemnation board, for instance—might even be better for New York City."

Mr. Squiers said he knew of many instances wherein condemnation Commissioners had prevailed upon the official stenographer to note them as present from the beginning of the hearing instead of only five minutes, as was actually the case.

"Isn't that a scandal?" asked Chairman Marshall.

"It is, and it isn't all, either," said Mr. Squiers. "It has been my duty to oppose the granting of double fees to men who have claimed pay for sitting at two condemnation proceedings carried on at different places at the same time."

Mr. Marshall laughed, and said he had heard of an instance where a condemnation Commissioner had improved the fleeting moments by being noted as present at five hearings simultaneously in progress.

SINKING FUNDS EXCESSIVE.

Burden Too Great on Present Generation, Experts Tell Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—There is a surplus of $29,000,000 in the sinking funds of the State, according to a report submitted today to Henry L. Stimson, Chairman of the Committee on State Finance of the Constitutional Convention, by the Bureau of Municipal Research. The committee is trying to devise some constitutional corrective for the method of financing which has led to this condition and the incidental saddling of excessive burdens on the taxpayers of the present generation.

According to the report, the funded debts increased from $10,630,660 in 1906 to $185,500,660 in the present year. These debts must be discharged in the next fifty years, the bonds on an average having forty-five years yet to run. On Oct. 1 next, the report says, there will be $38,000,000 in the sinking funds, a sum sufficient, if invested at 3½ per cent. compound interest, to meet the entire amount of the funded debt of the State at maturity. At least, all the Legislature would have to provide for would be the annual interest during the life of the bonds.

The State has entirely disregarded the financial advantage of issuing long-term bonds, according to the report. Instead of small tax levies and distribution of the contributions over a fifty-year period, the State has levied high taxes and collected amounts far in excess of the requirements. During the three-year period from 1906 to 1909, a total of $12,487,691 was contributed in cash to the sinking funds to meet a bond issue of only $11,000,000. In that year the terror was discovered and the annual contributions reduced, but the enormous surplus then already assembled was not released, and remains in the sinking funds. Recognizing the error in the method, the fiscal officers of the State, in effect, have evaded the law governing sinking funds.

"Had every contribution been made in exact compliance with the law," the report says, "the sinking funds would show a still larger excess over actuarial requirements."

YEAR-ROUND LEGISLATURE.

Harold J. Hinman Proposes Short Meeting Each Month.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—Deputy Attorney General Harold J. Hinman, majority leader of the Assembly, would have the Legislature hold monthly meetings of a week or more each all the year around with the exception of July and August. Before the Committee on Legislative Organization today he urged the adoption of his plan and was warmly supported by First Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, a former legislator of long experience.

"This is sound constitutional doctrine," said Mr. Hinman. "It would make for deliberation."

He urged that his plan would make it possible to get men of greater capacity to accept legislative office, because they would not be compelled to give four or five months of continuous service to the neglect of their own business affairs. There would be no congestion of unfinished business as in the closing days of the session now, because the unfinished business of one month would go over until the next. There would be no thirty-day period during which the Governor would be compelled to pass judgment upon from 500 to 1,000 bills. There would be greater deliberation in that the plan provides that no bill may be passed until the month following that in which it is introduced. It would stem the tide of "bureaucrat government," because there would be no necessity for giving department heads the right to establish rules and regulations with the force and effect of law if the Legislature were to meet every month.

Mr. Lewis said that bills upon their introduction would be printed and referred to committees, and that copies would be sent to the homes of the members, who would have three weeks to study them before being called upon to act upon them.

"The result of this plan," he said, "would be to give to every proposed legislative act that 'pitiless publicity' which, we have it upon high authority, is the best corrective agency."

"This plan if adopted is certain to arouse a more general interest in the State affairs among the people," said Mr. Lewis. "Under it freak legislation would disappear. The public press would be more potent in shaping legislation."

The Hinman proposal provides also for a change in the fiscal year, which now begins Oct. 1, so as to make it coincide with the calendar year.

FORD'S DRUG USERS SENT HOME CURED

Detroit Automobile Man Had Them and Alcoholics Treated Here as an Experiment.

GOING BACK TO GOOD JOBS

Manufacturer's New Hospital May Seek to Redeem Such Men to Useful Lives on Big Scale.

The last of the five habitual drug users and victims of alcoholism that Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, sent to this city to be cured left for Detroit last night. The three alcoholics returned to Detroit on Friday, after having been in the hospital conducted by Charles B. Towns on Central Park West near Ninetieth Street for seven days. The two drug victims, who returned yesterday, were in the same hospital twelve days. With the five men, three of whom were employed in the Ford factory, Mr. Ford sent a physician from the new hospital he has built in Detroit to study the progress made by the patients under the Towns treatment. The physician, Dr. C. H. Eisman, said yesterday afternoon that all of the men had been freed of their cravings, and apparently were ready to take a new hold on life.

The sending of the men to this city for treatment by Mr. Ford was in the nature of an experiment in practical sociology. He has never discharged a man from his factory because the man was a victim of alcoholism, Dr. Eisman said yesterday, and for a long time has sought to evolve some method by which such unfortunates could be given a chance to raise themselves to an equal footing with other employes in the factory. He believed they were almost hopelessly handicapped by their craving for liquor. The habitual drug users presented the same problem, and so Mr. Ford, while building the new Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, decided to send several of the victims here with a physician to observe their treatment, and if the physician's report is favorable it is expected Mr. Ford will devote one of the units of his new hospital to curing other drug and alcohol victims.

One of the two drug users sent here was not employed in the Ford factory. Mr. Ford got him out of prison in Detroit. The victim in question is a young man who was arrested for stealing morphine in a Detroit drug store. The manufacturer's attention was called to him by one of the prison officers, and on investigating the case Mr. Ford found that the youth had acquired the drug habit through constant use of morphine on a doctor's prescription while he was ill, and had attempted to steal a quantity of the narcotic only after having made many fruitless efforts to purchase it when he could no longer get a doctor's prescription for it.

"I believe this new method of handling men formerly considered derelicts is going to solve one of the very biggest economic problems of the day," Mr. Towns said yesterday. "Mr. Ford is establishing a precedent that in the end will show all of the big industrial corporations of the country the best method by which they can reclaim that percentage of their men which is of least service to them and yet which, turned loose on society and unable to procure work, would constitute a most serious menace."

Dr. Eisman was elated over the results of the treatment.

"The victims looked like new men when they left for their homes," he said. "When I brought them here they were in desperate condition. The two drug users wanted morphine on the train while coming to New York. There is one thing an habitual user of drugs will not do. He will never say he doesn't want his narcotic when he does want it. When the two men left at 5 o'clock this afternoon they said they did not want any more drugs, and neither of them had had drugs of any sort for about four days. I deemed it safe to let them go home alone. The men showed a healthy eagerness to get to their homes in Detroit, and after a few days' rest they will return to their work ready to start all over. The youth whom Mr. Ford took from prison had not been a drug user for a great while, but the other man had been addicted to the habit for more than fifteen years."

Dr. Eisman said that among the 19,000 Ford employes he was certain the percentage of alcoholics and drug fiends was smaller than the average in other large industrial centres on account of a method Mr. Ford has introduced to "help the men help themselves." This system consists of having an investigating department which keeps in close touch with the men and is informed as to how each man spends even his spare time, the physician said. When a man gets drunk, he said, the investigators seek the cause instead of having him discharged. The next step is to remove the cause whenever possible.

FORD AIMS TO TEACH PUBLIC TO EAT LESS

New Department in His Detroit Hospital to Inculcate Efficiency Through Diet.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 7.—Dr. James E. Mead has been directed to establish in the new Ford General Hospital at Grand and Hamilton Boulevards a department of dietetics, which shall teach the public to eat less and how to eat.

It is believed by Dr. Mead, who is chief of the Ford Motor Company's physicians and Henry Ford's personal representative on the hospital board, and by Mr. Ford himself, that most persons eat three times the amount of food they need.

"We agree that too much food causes men to be sluggish of brain and abnormal of appetite," said Dr. Mead today in discussing the new department and explaining Mr. Ford's ideas regarding the diet department.

"The department of dietetics will be one of our means of preventing illness, which, we agree, is better than cure. While we are prepared to cure cases of addiction to drugs and to liquor, we prefer to prevent them."

The new department is in line with Henry Ford's ideas looking toward promoting the efficiency of men. He is developing city workers and office employes as effective workmen, but says he is not satisfied. He wants workmen of the future to be more alert and happier than ever.

He will not confine his work to employes, however. Any who will learn are welcome to the benefits of discoveries made by his staff of physicians.

"Thomas Edison eats less and does more than any other man I know," said Mr. Ford today. "The best authorities I can find tell me that we eat too much. I myself have tried out the theory that less eating is beneficial and I am thoroughly convinced that it is reliable."

Finds No "Political Crime" in Law.

Charles A. Oberwager of 233 Broadway, counsel for Rudolph Malik, the Austrian salesman who wrote President Wilson a letter threatening to commit a "political crime" unless the President sent him $300, will make a motion in the Federal court today to have the indictment under which Malik is being held in the Tombs dismissed on the ground that he did not commit a crime. Lawyer Oberwager will take the ground that a political crime is unknown in American law.

DENIES MILEAGE INCREASE.

Rate Decision Against Up-State Road by Public Service Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—In refusing today to permit the Ulster & Delaware Railroad to increase its mileage book rate from 2 to 3 cents a mile the Second District Public Service Commission held, by a majority vote, that the commission lacked power to permit a rate to be increased above a maximum set by the Legislature.

Chairman Van Santvoord wrote the prevailing opinion, which was concurred in by Commissioners Hodson and Irvine. This opinion holds that should the commission assume that the power to permit such increases had been delegated to it by the passage of the Public Service Commission law, not only the mileage book law involved in the present case, but such statutes as the 3-cent maximum fare law, possibly even the 80-cent gas law for New York City, and similar enactments might be in effect repealed by the commission.

Commissioners Emmet and Carr dissent. Mr. Emmet holds that, had not the Legislature intended to take the ratemaking power out of the "often bungling" hands of the Legislature and place it for expert determination absolutely in the jurisdiction of the commission, the whole battle of Governor Hughes for the regulation of public utilities would have been vain. As the power to lower rates irrespective of legislative enactment is expressly granted in the Public Service Commission law, Mr. Emmet finds that the power to raise rates is implied beyond reasonable doubt. Were this power to raise rates to afford a reasonable return on investment in accordance with the facts disclosed in each case not implied, Mr. Emmet holds, the intent of Governor Hughes and of the Legislature which passed the law would have been anything but the distribution of even-handed justice to the railroads and the public.

The direct question whether the commission has power to raise rates in contravention of these older statutes never has been raised in this State before. The decision of the commission undoubtedly will be carried to the court of last resort for final determination.

The mileage book law was passed in 1895, and the decision holds that it was not repealed by the Public Service Commission law of 1907. On the contrary, when the consolidated laws were enacted in 1910, the Public Service Commission law was made part of the consolidated laws, as was the mileage book law. The mileage book law provides that whenever a railroad over 100 miles in length sells regular tickets up to the legal maximum of 3 cents it must sell a mileage book at 2 cents a mile.

BANKERS' AID TO FARMERS.

Chicago Conference Discusses Means of Needed Co-operation.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Need of co-operation between bankers and farmers, death to "cut-throat competition," and the establishment of a national platform aiming to bring them closer together, were emphasized at the opening session of the Banker-Farmer Conference here today.

Declaring co-operation to be indispensable in business, David R. Forgan, President of the Chicago Clearing House and of the National City Bank of Chicago, contrasted the two fundamental business principles, suspicious competition and commercial co-operation.

B. F. Harris, President of the First National Bank of Champaign, Ill., and Chairman of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers' Association, urged closer relations between the farmer and the banker.

In his address Mr. Harris remarked that the American banker individually was not the symbol of wealth he was generally believed to be. "The American banker assumes the greatest responsibility to the public, renders it the largest service for the least remuneration, and should have its confidence in like measure," said Mr. Harris.

F. B. Mumford, Dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri, said that the farmers' problem was essentially economic. Professor Mumford pointed out that the American farmers as a class had been slow to adopt new methods, and told of the difficulties facing the agricultural colleges when the institutions tried to get the results of their experiments adopted generally. He said that the bankers of the country "are peculiarly well situated to help in advancing the cause of better agriculture," and added:

"Recent investigations have clearly indicated that agriculture in America is under-capitalized. The very first step in farm betterment requires a much larger amount of capital in our agricultural operations than has been utilized in the last half century."

SAVED FROM LAUNCH AFIRE.

J. W. Clinton, Actor, and His Wife Are Burned Seriously.

Joseph W. Clinton, who was a member of the cast of "On Trial" in its run here, and his wife, an actress known on the stage as Cora Lawton Mitchell, were burned last evening when an alcohol stove exploded in the galley of their 30-foot launch, Peggy, and set fire to five gallons of alcohol in a can.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton, after cruising in the launch for two weeks, had the boat hauled up yesterday morning for repairs on the ways of the Lunde ship yards on the Manhattan side of the Harlem River at 209th Street. They were preparing their dinner when the explosion occurred.

The explosion was heard by Mr. and Mrs. Fox and Leonard Metzger, who were in a houseboat several hundred yards away, and all three hurried to the burning launch in a rowboat. Mr. Fox dragged Mr. Clinton from the flames in the galley. Mrs. Clinton had been thrown or had jumped from the galley window to the ground under the ways. The fire in the launch was extinguished by the rescuers and Policeman Holt, of the West 177th Street Station. The damage was slight.

At Harlem Hospital it was said that Mr. Clinton's injuries were more dangerous than those of his wife, but that both were in a serious condition.

SIMON HAHN IS DISBARRED.

Newark Lawyer Accused of Keeping $18,000 Paid to Settle Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—Simon Hahn of Newark, a lawyer, former Assemblyman, and member of the committee which some years ago investigated many State departments, was disbarred today from practice in the Court of Chancery. This action was on the ground that his conduct in the divorce case of Charles S. Peaker was oppressive and fraudulent.

It was charged that Hahn was guilty of malpractice. The co-respondent named by Peaker was Charles M. Kase, and it was alleged Hahn extorted from him $25,000 as consideration for refusing to prosecute. Then, it was said, Hahn deceived Peaker as to the amount he obtained and gave him $2,000. After paying a detective agency, it was contended, Hahn kept upward of $18,000 for himself.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions, prevents Blisters, Callous and Sore Spots. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Don't go to the California Exposition without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease. It makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. For FREE trial package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

COMSTOCK KEEPS HIS JOB.

Defies "Miserable Schemers Plotting to Oust Me."

The report from Washington on Tuesday that Anthony Comstock, head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, was to be continued as a Post Office Inspector, was confirmed at the Post Office Department here yesterday. It was said that Chief Inspector Carter Keene in Washington had announced officially that the Government was in entire accord with Mr. Comstock's work.

It was rumored a month ago that Mr. Comstock was to be dropped from the payroll on June 30. He has been in the Government's employ for forty-three years, and it was charged that there was a conspiracy on the part of several persons in the Federal Building here to have him ousted. He defied these authorities and appealed to Washington. Yesterday the veteran censor of public morals said:

"The right must prevail. I knew all along the plans of the miserable schemers, plotting to oust me, would fail. I kept on doing my work as if nothing had happened. The society's record for the present year is nothing to be ashamed of. We have made sixty-seven arrests for the sale and distribution of indecent pictures, and we have confiscated 13,000 books and pamphlets."

PROTESTS HOME RULE PLAN

Citizens' Union Says Convention's Tentative Scheme Is Wrong.

The Citizens' Union, through its Secretary, W. E. Youker, yesterday sent a letter to the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention, responding to an announcement made by Seth Low, Chairman of the committee, inviting criticism of a tentative home rule plan which would give power to enact local laws subject to veto by the State Legislature.

The union called attention to the fact that the plan, while giving cities some initiative, subject to nullification by the Legislature, would introduce an element of serious uncertainty. For long periods, it was stated, no one would know whether legislation adopted by the city would become effective would be nullified and that the delay to which projects requiring legislative action are subject at present is one of the evils which home rule should abolish, but which the proposed plan would increase.

DEFENDS E. M. GROUT.

He Headed Bank as a Public Duty, Brother Testifies.

The end of the long drawn out trial of Edward M. Grout, charged with perjury in having made a false statement of the assets and liabilities of the defunct Union Bank to the State Banking Superintendent, is in sight. This was indicated yesterday when Stephen C. Baldwin, the defendant's counsel, told Judge Lewis in the County Court in Brooklyn that Mr. Grout himself would be the next and last witness for the defense. The case may go to the jury early next week.

Paul Grout, brother and law partner of the defendant, spent nearly all of yesterday's session on the witness stand. He declared that Edward M. Grout assumed the Presidency of the Union Bank against his own desire and at the earnest solicitation of friends and of Clark Williams, at that time State Superintendent of Banks. He pictured Edward M. Grout as a man who gave up a great deal of personal gain to what he considered a public duty.

In regard to the loan of $5,000 to E. Gaston Higginbotham, who at one time was a City Magistrate, Mr. Grout testified that he advised his brother that Higginbotham was solvent.

PAINTINGS TO DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Sarah H. Hadley Remembered Servants in Her Will.

The will of Mrs. Sarah A. Hadley, who was the wife of Charles L. Hadley of 57 West Seventy-third Street, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of an estate in excess of $20,000, the residuary part of which goes equally to the widower and the two daughters, Miss Edith May Hadley of 57 West Seventy-third Street, and Mrs. Mary K. Minor of 1,380 North Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

In addition, Miss Hadley gets a Corot painting and another by George Inness, and a diamond necklace. Mrs. Minor gets a painting by Jules Dupre and another by Francis Murphy, and a diamond circle brooch with a diamond pendant.

Nora O'Brien, a maid, receives $1,000, while Nellie and Mary O'Brien, servants in the Hadley household, each receive $500. There are bequests of $1,000 each to three grandchildren, and to Henrietta Haviland of Larchmont Manor.

ARREST GEN. SCOTT'S NIECE.

Freeport Man Acquitted of Taking Mrs. Greer's Property.

General McClellan Scott of North Main Street, Freeport, L. I., who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of stealing clothing and jewelry from Mrs. Leila Greer, who boards at the home of his brother-in-law, A. S. Brown, next door to his own, was acquitted yesterday at a hearing before Police Justice Flint at Freeport. His 13-year-old niece, Hazel Brown, daughter of A. S. Brown, was arrested on a charge of juvenile delinquency, made by Mrs. Greer, who said the child was the one who stole her property.

Last January Supreme Court Justice Crane ordered Mr. and Mrs. Brown to live apart for one year. He awarded the custody of one child, Lafayette, to the father, and the other, Hazel, to the mother. Mrs. Brown, with Hazel, went next door to the home of her brother, General McClellan Scott, and Brown stayed in his own home.

A few days ago, it was charged, General Scott, accompanied by his little niece, entered Brown's home while Brown was out. It was charged that they transferred the contents of several bureau drawers to hampers, which they carried away. Mrs. Greer said some of the articles belonged to her.

The testimony showed that General Scott warned Hazel to take only her own belongings from her father's house. The child says the only clothing she took was her own.

MISS SCHEFF FREE OF DEBT.

Court Discharges Opera Singer from Bankruptcy.

Judge Learned Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Fritzi Scheff, the actress. Previous applications of Miss Scheff for a discharge were opposed by Joseph, Inc., milliners, of 632 Fifth Avenue, a creditor concern that accused her of having concealed $40,000 worth of her assets.

Upon the failure of this creditor to offer proof of the charges at a hearing before Referee in Bankruptcy John J. Townsend, the objections to the discharge were dismissed, and the referee filed a report in favor of the actress. Miss Scheff went into bankruptcy more than a year ago.

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our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

ADVERTISEMENT.

Summer Stomach and Bowel Troubles

When hot weather brings on dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera morbus or obstinate purging, most people use some opium preparation to check it—never stopping, in their distress, to consider the unfortunate after effects they are risking.

The same gentle but effective properties which make Man-a-cea Water so good for indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., promptly check these "summer troubles" by natural, pleasant means. Simply drink this clear, delicious mineral water freely and frequently until the complaint is gone! Sold under the proprietors' money-back guarantee by all druggists and first-class grocers. Served at good cafes, hotels, and clubs.

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Cooling Summer Beverages
BACARDI
RICKEY
COCKTAIL
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GIMBELS
BROADWAY AND 33D STREET
Store Opens 8.30, Closes 5.30. Saturdays at 1

Two Days of Huge Response to the Offerings at About HALF PRICE

of the Great SIMPSON-CRAWFORD Sale

Such enthusiastic throngs were never known in July in even a New York store, as have come to GIMBELS since the Simpson-Crawford Sale began. They are paying a fine tribute to the extraordinary importance of the Sale, to the excellence of the goods, and to the lowness of the prices. On some things you save a fourth; on others, much more than half—but HALF PRICE is the average.

Practically every sort of wanted merchandise is included—mostly for present use, but a good deal of it to be bought now and put away for cold weather. Where Simpson-Crawford stocks were broken, we have filled in—with fine lots bought "at a price," or from our own stocks. But Simpson-Crawford goods are clearly distinguished from those from other sources by their price tags—as you can plainly see.

Many brand new offerings ready for today—impossible to bring forward such a great stock at one time. Here are some of them:

MEN, SAVE ⅓ TO ½ ON CLOTHING

Out of $135,000 worth to be sold for $67,500, we select the following typical items:

SUMMER AND WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS, $11.75, $14, $19 & $23.50

For our own and Simpson-Crawford clothing that was $20 to $40.

LOVELY VOILE BLOUSES

Every one spick and span, as GIMBELS just unpacked them to add to this great Simpson-Crawford Sale. Note the low prices:

$2 White and Colored Frilled Voile Blouses at $1.

$2 Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Voile Blouses at $1.35.

$2 Striped Voile Blouses at $1.50.

$2 Embroidered Voile Blouses with organdie collar and vestee at $1.50.

$2.95 Japanese Silk Blouses, some with cretonne collar and cuffs, at $1.50 each.

$3.95 and $5 Black Jap Silk Blouses, with long and short sleeves and two-in-one collars, at $2.95 and $3.95.

Third Floor

WOMEN'S COATS AT $6.95

Mixtures, Checks, Plain Voiles, Chiffons and Serges in a wide range of colors. Not all sizes in every style. Simpson-Crawford's Price, $19.50.

Handsome Coats at $14.75

Faille, Satins, Checks, Llama Cloth, Serges and Gabardines in a great diversity of styles. Broken sizes and styles. Simpson-Crawford's Price, $29.50 to $35. GIMBEL Price, $14.75.

Third Floor

WOMEN'S $29.50 CHARMEUSE SPORT SUITS AT $22.50

The double-breasted, belted Jacket is navy blue and the straight flare skirt is of broad blue and white striped silk.

$29.50 "Thinnette" Sport Suit at $25

Belted Sport Suits of an all wool fabric. Rose with gray, green with white, white with wistaria, blue with white, brown with tan, white with Copenhagen blue. Two different models.

$29.50 Check Wool Velour Sport Suits, $25

Third Floor

3,300 WOMEN'S $4 TO $6 MORNING DRESSES AT $1.95 EACH

Brand new Dresses that are fashioned according to the latest modes. This combined with the fine Crepes, Voiles, Batistes and the dainty trimmings makes them suitable for any informal occasion, as well as for the busy hours at home.

Main and Second Floors

25,000 YARDS WHITE COTTONS

White Imported Embroidered Swiss and Lace Voile, yd., 48c
40-in. wide; value 75c to 95c.
White Mercerized Voiles, yd., 25c
Sheer; 39-in. wide; value 38c.

White Cottons, yd., 22c
Fancy Voiles, Crepes, Rice Cloths and others; 36-in. wide; value 35c to 45c.

Second Floor

MORE SILKS AT BIG SAVINGS

$1 Striped 32-in. Wash Silks at	68c yard.
$1.75 Double Width Dress Satins at	$1.10 yard.
$2 Double Width Crinkle Crepe at	85c yard.
$1.75 Black 35-in. Satins at	$1.15 yard.
$1.50 Black 35-in. Crepe de Chines at	95c yard.
$2 White 36-in. Chiffon Taffetas at	$1.25 yard.
58c Genuine 25-in. Shantung Pongee at	33c yard.

Second Floor

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM THE FURNITURE SALE

Furniture bulked large in the Simpson-Crawford stock. Combined with our own stock, reduced, the collection is enormous. Items to show the savings.

For the Bedroom

$48 Dressers, bird's-eye maple, $32.
$48 Dressers of birch, $32.
$115.25 Dressers, $60. Circassian walnut.
Cheval Glasses, $25. Of Circassian walnut. Value $50.50.

Beds, full size, $17. Circassian walnut. Value $34.25.
Dressers of mahogany, $15. Value $22.50.
Chiffoniers, of enamel, $11. Value $17.

For the Dining Room

Sideboards, of mahogany, $63. Value $126.
Sideboards, of fumed oak, $27. Value $54.

China Closets $15.50; Early English. Value $31.
Dining Tables, $19; 48-inch size, of quartered oak. Value $29.

For Living Room and Library

Library Tables, $16; round, of mahogany. Value $24.
Rockers, of mahogany, $25; upholstered in velour. Value $55.25.

Parlor Suites, $35; five pieces, tapestry covered. Value $52.50.

Seventh Floor

$62.50 FRENCH WILTON RUGS, 9x12 FT., $43.50

This remarkable saving on the most popular and wanted room size of one of the finest Rugs that is made today is typical of other economies throughout the department. Here are one or two more:

Sanford Axminster Hall Runners
Reduced to $6.25 and $7.75 Each
The sizes are 2 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft. and 3 x 15 ft.

Rich Beluchistan Rugs at $10
Worth from $14.50 to $16.50 each.

Oriental Carpets Are One-Third Less
Prices range from $165 (were $250) up to $500 (were $750).

$1.85 Wilton Velvet Carpets, $1.15 Yard
In charming plain colors including rose, grays and greens.

$1 Inlaid Linoleums, Square Yard, 75c

Sixth Floor

$30,000 WORTH OF DINNER SETS AT ⅓ TO ½ OFF

The magnitude of this offering will give some idea of the similar opportunities throughout all the other sections of our great china store.

Fine Porcelain Sets

Hundred-Piece Dinner Sets—Simpson-Crawford Prices, $24, $23.50, $12 and $11.95; GIMBEL Prices, $15, $8.50 and $7.50.

97-Piece $15 Dinner Set, $10.

52-Piece $8.95 Dinner Sets, $4 and $4.50.

50-Piece $12.50 and $6.50 Dinner Sets, $6.50 and $3.75.

Fine Imported Sets

Simpson-Crawford Price.	GIMBEL Price.
$20	$10 and $12.50
$27.50	$15
$30	$17.50
$35	$20
$45	$25

Fifth Floor

PRINCESS' ESTATE EXCEEDS A MILLION

Daughter of Lorillard Spencer Leaves Bulk of Great Fortune to Daughter.

GUARDS AGAINST IMPOSTORS

Careful Instructions to Guardian and Executors—Declares New York Her Home.

The will of Princess di Vicovaro Cenci, who was the eldest daughter of Lorillard Spencer, disposing of an estate in excess of $1,000,000, the bulk of which goes to her only child, Beatrice Fiorenza Cenci of Berne, Switzerland, was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court here yesterday.

The Princess died in Rome on May 6. She was formerly Miss Eleanor Lorillard Spencer of New York, and at the time of her death, the widow of Virginio Francesco Giuseppe Emilio Cenci Bolognetti, seventh Prince di Vicovaro, who died at Lyons, France, on Nov. 6, 1909.

To the daughter goes all "my jewelry, vases, furs, any and all other articles of personal adornment, all household furniture, works of art, paintings, silver and plated ware in my several houses wheresoever situated."

Also, all realty and buildings at 82 Avenue Maceau, Paris, France, and the contents; all other realty in France; the Château Vicovaro at Drei-Linden, Lucerne, Switzerland, with the "grounds, lodge, and other buildings and dependencies; all stables, horses, carriages, and automobiles," and the Villa Griswolden, at the same place.

Concerning these properties, the will reads:

"I express the desire that my beloved daughter shall not dispose of the real estate during her lifetime without obtaining the joint advice of my trustees."

Residuary Estate in Trust.

The residuary estate is left in trust, from the income of which $40,000 a year is to be paid to the daughter in monthly instalments, and the rest of the residuary income annually during the lifetime of the daughter. Upon the death of Miss Cenci, the entire residue goes in equal shares to her children.

The will then reads:

"Whereas my daughter is inexperienced in matters of business, never having received any training in this respect, and never having had to occupy herself with money matters, therefore I have arranged my testamentary disposition in a way which I believe to be for her best interests."

Albert B. Boardman, Donald Harper, and the United States Trust Company are named as executors; and the latter two are named as trustees, who are "to see that she (the daughter) is always well cared for and as happy as possible."

Then, after reciting the hope that her guardian be closely jealous of the daughter's interests, the will reads:

"I have sought among our oldest friends, and there is no one upon whom I can count more than Donna Marcella Gianotti, wife of Emmanuel Philibert Frescot of Rome, Italy, and therefore, at my death, I am sure that she will take my place as far as possible and be a second mother to her."

Donna Gianotti is to receive $5,000 yearly guardianship fees, and at her death the guardianship is to be transferred to her sister, the Countess Maria Balbiss, if the latter will comply with the desire expressed by the Princess to that effect. Donna Gianotti is to "watch my daughter's interests, particularly guarding her concerning the persons who surround her."

The will says further along these lines:

"I direct my executors and trustees to be guided by her (Donna Gianotti's) observations, suggestions, and recommendations in this respect.

Send Away Impostors.

"I desire particularly that Donna Marcella Gianotti shall send away any person or persons living with or visiting my daughter whom she believes may be imposing on my daughter or whom she thinks may not be for the best interests of my daughter to have with her."

The minor bequests include $20,000 to Alfredo Baccelli of Rome; $5,000 to Mlle. Maria Caprioli; $2,000 to Enrico Baldessari, who is in the employ of the estate at Lucerne; $1,000 each to the maids, Emma Amadori and Marie Goetz, and $40 to each of the workmen on the Lucerne estates.

Miss Justine Clemennsson of Sweden, who is the companion of the daughter of the testatrix, is to continue in that capacity at a monthly salary of $250, and receives a bequest of $4,000 in cash. There are some smaller bequests.

The will is dated April 16, 1914, and the testatrix recites that she is a resident of New York City. The first paragraph of the instrument reads:

"Any attempt after my decease to represent me as domiciled in Italy, Switzerland, or in France, or any country in Europe, will be in bad faith."

EX-JUDGE GRAY'S WILL FILED

All His Estate, Worth More Than $500,000, Goes to Family.

The will of John Clinton Gray, who died in Newport, R. I., on June 28, and had been a Judge of the Court of Appeals for twenty-five years, was filed for probate yesterday. The instrument disposed of an estate estimated to be in excess of $500,000, all of which went to the widow, Mrs. Grace Townsend Gray; the four children, and Thomas F. Witherspoon, a son-in-law.

After bequeathing 48 East Fiftieth Street and the contents of 5 East Fifty-sixth Street to the widow as an outright gift, and giving her the income for life from 1,000 shares of the preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation, the will recited that the testator was mindful that Mrs. Gray was well provided for, and stated:

"This is only in slight recognition of the care and devotion she has ever manifested toward me and the children."

Mrs. Pauline Gray Witherspoon of Washington, D. C., the daughter, received certain jewelry, a painting, and the income for life from the following securities: One hundred shares of stock of the National Bank of Commerce, 307 shares of stock of the People's Bank of the City of New York, 300 shares of the preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation, and 200 shares of the stock of the American Tobacco Company.

There was further direction that on Mrs. Witherspoon's death these securitions should be sold, and from the principal $25,000 be paid in cash to her husband, if he should survive her. The rest of the proceeds are to go into the residuary estate.

John Clinton Gray, Jr., the son, received jewelry, one-fourth of the residuary estate, and his father's Fellowship in perpetuity in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Henry G. Gray, another son, received one-fourth of the residuary estate, and his father's share in the New York Law Institute, while another brother, Albert Z. Gray, received one-fourth of the residuary estate and his father's two shares in the Newport Casino Corporation in Rhode Island. The remaining one-four of the residuary estate went to Mrs. Edith Gray Hitt, a daughter, who also received certain furniture.

NEW FRENCH 20-TON GUNS.

H. F. Blanchard Says They Will Soon Be on the Firing Line.

According to H. F. Blanchard, of the Knox Tractor Company of Kenosha, Wis., who returned from France yesterday on the Bordeaux, after spending nine months in the rear of the firing lines, there is no chance of peace for at least twelve months. He bases this conclusion upon interviews he has had in France with staff officers among the Allies and also upon the placing of orders which cannot be filled until next Summer.

"Just before I left for Bordeaux," Mr. Blanchard said, "I had to see the General in command of the entire French artillery in regard to the new gun which is soon to be introduced on the western firing line. I saw one of the guns at a distance, and all I was told was that it weighed twenty tons and would be moved over the ground on its carriage in the rear of a tractor. The 75-centimeter guns, which have done such good work for the French against the German trenches, are carried on auto trucks.

"It would be impossible for the Germans to take Paris now," Mr. Blanchard went on to say, "as the French Army Engineers have built concrete trenches every three or four miles from the capital to Compiegne and Soissons over the whole of Upper France. You can judge the number of shells required for the war when 300,000 were fired in one day alone by the French artillery at La Bassée. The drive has already begun, and the new Kitchener army, which has been collecting at Dunkirk, Calais and Havre, will soon be in action.

"The delay on the part of the British was due entirely to the lack of ammunition, which was well known at the staff headquarters in Rouen and Havre. British have been arriving at Havre in transports—as many as 15,000 in one day—and have marched to the thirty-one camps built outside the city. After remaining there for two or three days to collect their guns, ammunition, and kit, they march off to the front. There are on an average from ninety to 150 transports entering Havre every day, and the same number leaving for England. Two hospital ships leave daily for Southampton conveying the wounded who have to undergo major operations; the others are kept in the hospitals in France, which extend from Boulogne to Bayonne, about 500 miles in a direct line."

MORATORIUM SUIT DECIDED.

Belgian Law Does Not Apply Here to Bill Payable Abroad.

Justice Delehanty of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the moratorium law passed in Europe for the protection of persons within the war zone could not be set up as a defense by residents of this city even though payment was due in one of the countries at war. The suit was that of Goldmuntz Brothers, diamond importers at 87 Nassau Street, against Baumgold Brothers, diamond dealers at 268 Grand Street.

The defendants had refused to pay a bill of exchange for $7,571 because it was payable in Belgium, where the moratorium was in force. Justice Delehanty found for the plaintiff and held the Belgian moratorium was not a defense, as it specifically provided that it was only for the benefit of those persons residing in provinces in Belgium occupied by the enemy. The court held that the defendants, being residents of this city, could not seek its protection.

SUES ON WAR HORSE ORDER.

Connecticut Firm Alleges Loss of $250,000 Prospective Profits.

Writs of attachment were served yesterday upon E. E. Boreham in a suit for $250,000 begun in the supreme Court by the Bradford Company, a Connecticut concern, against James Hamet Dunn of London, England. The plaintiffs allege that they made a contract with Mr. Dunn on May 15 to ship 20,000 horses at $161.50 a head to France, and there was a possibility of another contract for the same number of horses at a slightly increased price.

The contract was never confirmed by Boreham & Swift, Mr. Dunn's representatives in this country. Because of this the suit was brought for the amount of commissions that would have accrued if the contract had gone through. A number of writs of attachment against the property of Mr. Dunn and of his agents here were issued. One of the writs, it was said, was left at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. and at the National City Bank, fiscal agents of the defendant.

BAN DRINKING BAR IN NEW COURT HOUSE

Report That "Storage" Room Will Be a Buffet for Justices Is Denied.

PLANS MAY BE RECAST

Mitchel and McAneny Say Economies Must Be Effected to Bring Cost Down to $10,000,000.

Many changes will be made in the plans for the Court House interior before they are approved by the Board of Estimate, it was indicated yesterday. Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, President McAneny, Architect Guy Lowell, and Assistant Secretary Alanson T. Briggs had a long talk with Tilden Adamson, who has just completed a preliminary report regarding the building.

Both the Mayor and Mr. McAneny said they would certainly oppose the present plans if it could be established that the Court House Board had made provision for unnecessary space. The Mayor said the plans would not receive his approval until they had been thoroughly recast and "very substantial economies" effected.

The report that Tilden Adamson, in going over the specifications of the Court House Board had found that provision had been made for the establishment of a private bar or café on the second mezzanine floor, to be reached only by the private elevators of the Judges, started much comment. The Adamson report was not made public by the Mayor and will not be until the special committee of the Board of Estimate, appointed to consider the plans, has made its report. Mr. Adamson would not comment upon his findings.

Think a Cafe Is Planned.

One who has seen the plans, however, said that most elaborate arrangements had been made for the comfort of the Justices and lawyers, even to the extent of having a buffet or café installed. On the second mezzanine floor, it was said, there is a large room labeled "auditorium" to be used as a consulting room for lawyers; another room adjoining this, labeled "lounge" room, also to be used by lawyers. Next to this is a room fitted up as a kitchen and off the "lounge" room is still another labeled "lobby." From the "lobby" a passage leads to another outside room, which is labeled "storage" on the plans.

It is this "storage" room that awakened the curiosity of those who have examined the plans. The "storage" room is provided with plenty of windows, with space for public telephones, and provision for electric lights. Specifications filed with the plans also provide for a refrigerating plant in this room. When it was discovered that the only way the "storage" room could be reached was through the rooms set aside for the lawyers and by the private elevators to be used by the Justices, the suspicion that a café or buffet was to be maintained was still further strengthened. Assistant Secretary Briggs denied, however, that any provision had been made for a café.

No Bar, Says Mr. Briggs.

"That is all bunk," said Mr. Briggs. "The plans do no call for any room to be used as a café or to have a bar in it. The room labeled 'storage' is just what the name implies. It has been wired so that it can be used for other purposes later if necessary. The refrigerating coils are to be used for cooling air in Summer if any Justices use the nearby rooms."

When the Mayor was asked if he intended to approve the plans of the Court House Board regarding the building, he said the board had submitted its plans to the Board of Estimate on June 25 and that since that time the Board of Estimate has had those plans under consideration.

"This is the first opportunity," he said, "that the members of the Board of Estimate have had since the initiation of the Court House project to examine the detailed plans and proposed room arrangements of the structure. The only approval given heretofore by the Board of Estimate has been an approval of the architectural plan of the circular Court House. The only definite understanding between the two boards is that the Court House shall not exceed a total cost of $10,000,000.

"I am convinced that the plans as they now lie contain certain elements of proposed service which, to my mind, are wholly unnecessary and would entail an excessive cost. The plans will not receive my approval until they have been very thoroughly recast and very substantial economies effected.

"For example, the plans presented to us contain an extraordinarily prodigal allotment of space for a lawyers' private club, including restaurant and lounges. This is only one of a number of instances of apparent extravagance in plan and design."

May Cost Less Than $10,000,000.

President McAneny said the Board of Estimate's committee, composed of himself, Controller Prendergast and President Pounds of Brooklyn, to which the Court House plans were referred, will personally examine everything in them and confer with the Court House Board and the Supreme Court Justices as well before they receive any sort of approval in the Board of Estimate. He added:

"Personally, I see no need whatever for provision for quarters for the lawyers using the building other than those to be furnished in the examination and consulting rooms, or in the public restaurant.

"One certain thing is that the Board of Estimate will adhere to the word it has already given the Court House Board, that the total cost of the entire enterprise shall not exceed the general estimate of $10,000,000, made at the time the present Court House act was passed. If, through the elimination of unnecessary detail, a still lower total figure can be reached, the figures most assuredly will go lower."

John D. Crimmins wrote to Controller Prendergast yesterday that he still thought Bryant Park or Washington Square was preferable as a Court House site to the one selected, and that there was no need of great haste in the erection of a Court House. Mr. Crimmins said:

"I assure you the city's credit is disputed," said Mr. Crimmins, "and I have heard of institutions that would not invest in our securities."

Next Tuesday the Advisory Board of Real Estate Interests is to have a conference with city officials and representatives of the Court House Board as to the advisability of dropping the entire new Court House plan.

TO GREET MISS ADDAMS.

Many Noted Persons to Attend Carnegie Hall Meeting.

At the mass meeting arranged in honor of Miss Jane Addams at Carnegie Hall tomorrow evening, at which she will tell of her visit to the European nations in the interest of peace, Miss Addams will outline her plans for bringing peace about. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, will preside, and on the platform will be delegates who attended The Hague Conference with Miss Addams, Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Mrs. W. I. Thomas of Chicago, Mrs. Lois F. Post of Washington, Mrs. E. Glendower Evans from the Massachusetts Peace Party, A. Evelyn Newman, Angela Morgan, Mary Chamberlain, Katherine Van Dyke, and Constance Drexel.

Others on the platform will be Mrs. Henry Villard, Commissioner and Mrs. Robert Adamson, Oswald G. Villard, George Foster Peabody, Miss Lillian Wald, Norman Hapgood, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Oscar S. Straus, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Ida Tarbell, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, the Rev. Howard Mellish, Mornay Williams, John Dewey, Robert W. de Forest, Percy Mackay, Dr. Frederick Lynch, and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn.

Delegations from peace societies will occupy boxes, Washington, D. C., sending a delegation from the National Woman's Peace Party; the delegation from the Massachusetts Woman's Peace Party will be large and will bring its banners; the Connecticut branch of the National Party will fill two boxes. The American League to Limit Armaments, the Church Peace Union, the Anti-Militarist League, and the American Peace and Arbitration League will be represented.

The settlements of New York will be represented to show their respect for the head of Hull House. Mrs. Mary Simkovitch will head the delegation from Greenwich House, Miss Manning that from Hartley House, and the Henry Street Settlement, where Miss Addams is now staying, will be represented in a box, while Miss Wald, its head, will be on the platform. Other organizations represented will be the Woman's Trade Union League, the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, the Rand School for Social Science, the Woman's University Club, the Survey Association, the Central Federated Union, the International Polity Club, and the Studio Club of New York. Only box and platform seats will be reserved.

ASKED DEMOCRATIC CENSUS

Senator Hennessy Appealed to Federal Enumerators in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 7.—Charges that the Democratic organization in New Jersey at the recent census made a complete roster of voters of known Democratic views are being made. They are borne out to some extent by a letter from Senator Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Bergen, to the enumerators in this county.

Opponents of Mr. Hennessy are showing a copy of a letter, in which he asks enumerators to make a roll of Democrats in their districts. Special sheets for this purpose were furnished to the enumerators.

Senator Hennessy admits writing the letter, but says it is not a violation of the law. In the book of instructions to enumerators under the caption "Obligations to Secrecy" the following appears: "You have no right to communicate to any person information obtained by you in the discharge of duty. By so doing you will render yourself liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding $800."

WIFE ACCUSES CHAUFFEUR.

Sues for Divorce and Wants $50,000 from Rich Woman Employer.

Mrs. Alice Sweeney of Fairview Avenue, Jersey City, has sued Eugene Sweeney for divorce, naming Mrs. Anna E. Miner, wife of a prosperous lumber merchant of Bayonne, for whom Sweeney was chauffeur.

The complaint alleges that Mrs. Miner and the chauffeur took trips together in a touring car, in particular one to Hurleyville, N. Y., last Fall. The Miners are said to be living separately in Brooklyn. Sweeney is at Valley Falls, N. Y. Mrs. Sweeney has also begun action in the Supreme Court in Jersey City against Mrs. Miner for $50,000 damages for alienation of her husband's affections.

HOPES INFORMERS MAY SAVE BECKER

Attorney McIntyre Offers Plan for Rose, Webber, Schepps, and Vallon to Recant.

HAS PRISONER'S APPROVAL

Cites Law Under Which Witnesses May Repudiate Testimony Without Danger.

Charles Becker's friends still hope that he may be saved through the recantation of one or all of the four informers—Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps—and they are considering a new legal move whereby the informers may say a word in Becker's behalf without risk of taking his place in the electric chair for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

The new plan is to institute proceedings before some City Magistrate, charging John Doe and Richard Roe with conspiracy to convict Becker. The informers will be called as witnesses and, if they are willing to testify that their testimony at Becker's trials was false, Becker's friends think public opinion would cause Governor Whitman to commute Becker's sentence.

Becker has heard of the plan and approves of it. The procedure was suggested by John F. McIntyre, who was Becker's counsel at his first trial. Mr. McIntyre wrote to Becker about it recently and has conferred with a man who visited Becker in the deathhouse. Mr. McIntyre declared yesterday to a TIMES reporter that he had no idea of entering the case again except through the request of W. Bourke Cockran or Martin T. Manton, Becker's lawyers. He admitted that he had made suggestions to Becker's attorneys. They will take no steps along new lines until the appeal to the United States Supreme Court has been disposed of.

The law under which Mr. McIntyre says the informers may testify without the fear that their immunity agreement with District Attorney Whitman may be rendered void is Section 584 of the Penal Law, which says:

> No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court, Magistrate, or referee upon any investigation, proceeding, or trial for a violation of any of the provisions of this article, upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to convict him of a crime or to subject him to a penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing, concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced shall be received against him upon any criminal investigation, proceeding, or trial.

According to Mr. McIntyre, the word "forfeiture" would provide not only that the testimony of the four informers at a John Doe hearing could not be used against them, but that they could not be placed on trial for Rosenthal's murder because they recanted the testimony which they gave at Becker's trials.

Mr. Cockran was busy yesterday with his Federal appeal, and both he and Mr. Manton denied themselves to reporters.

It was reported yesterday that one of the six men named by Becker in the graft story which Mr. Manton took to Governor Whitman was an officeholder under the present city administration. None of the persons who know the names mentioned by Becker would discuss the report.

STABBED IN HOSPITAL.

Enraged Epileptic Inflicts Dozen Wounds Upon Janitor.

Daniel Eyerson, 58 years old, janitor of the Bronx Hospital at 1,385 Fulton Street, was stabbed twelve times with a penknife last evening by Harry Fazfan, 26 years old, of 2,976 Third Avenue, the Bronx, who became enraged when Eyerson told him that he would have to wait for treatment until after two women patients had been attended.

The stabbing occurred in the waiting room of the hospital in the presence of the women. Fazfan had been coming to the hospital frequently for treatment for epilepsy.

Eyerson was put to bed in the hospital, but none of his wounds was considered dangerous. His assailant was locked up at the Bronx Detective Bureau, charged with felonious assault.

Kansas City Women in Peace Walk.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.—Several hundred women paraded through the downtown streets today under the auspices of the local branch of the Women's Peace Party. Each of the women carried a petition asking President Wilson to call a conference of all nations not engaged in the war to arbitrate international differences.

MRS. THAW FACES ORDER OF ARREST

Continued from Page 1.

Thaw would be taken up at once, and court spectators were not disappointed.

Dr. Bernard Livingston, who gave Mrs. Thaw a certificate during her short visit to this city Tuesday, setting forth that she was too ill to appear as a witness, was called to the stand. He said that Dr. Austin Flint, one of the State's alienists, had called him at noon by telephone, saying that Mrs. Thaw would come to see him. He had examined her and declared her unfit.

Mrs. Thaw's Arrest Ordered.

That Justice Hendrick was annoyed by Mrs. Thaw's departure Tuesday night, after spending several hours here shopping and talking to the newspaper men, despite the fact that the subpoena served on her called for her attendance in court yesterday morning, was shown by the attitude he assumed. He asked Dr. Livingston if he thought he was within his province in telling Mrs. Thaw she could go away. When the physician protested that he had given no such advice, but had simply issued a certificate of ill health, the Justice turned to the lawyers and said:

"I consider the reasons given as entirely insufficient. If the Attorney General wants her to appear I'll see that she comes. For failing to answer her subpoena she is in contempt and I'll issue a writ of attachment, if it is asked for."

There was a lull in the proceedings after this unexpected announcement, and for a moment Deputy Attorney Generals Cook and Becker looked at each other in thoughtful and contemplative silence. Then they got their heads together and held a brief whispered conference. John B. Stanchfield of counsel for Thaw, who had said that the State was afraid to put Mrs. Thaw on the stand because it feared to subject her to a cross-examination, stroked his chin and watched the consultation with smiling interest. Finally Mr. Becker said to the court:

"We wish to apply for a writ of attachment."

The papers, which were made out yesterday afternoon, direct that Mrs. Thaw be brought here "to answer for misconduct in not obeying our writ of subpoena to her directed and on her duly served, demanding her to apepar before said Special Term, Part II., of this court at the place aforesaid on July 7, at 10:30 o'clock." It was signed by Deputy Attorney General Woodbury and Justice Hendrick.

Mrs. Merrill Badly Tangled.

The order was turned over to the Attorney General's office late in the afternoon, and agents were selected to carry it to the Sheriff of Franklin County, where Mrs. Thaw has her camp. He will bring her here with the representatives of the State. They will make all haste and use automobiles where it is found that such a step will prevent delay.

Mrs. Merrill, who was brought to court as a surprise by the State, began her testimony at the afternoon session and was on the stand for the remainder of the day. Her cross-examination was conducted by Abel I. Smith, Jr., who had made a thorough study of her life. When Mr. Smith concluded his examination with the sarcastic warning: "Now, be sure, Mrs. Merrill, and don't let any one kidnap you," the Thaw forces had won a point, and she was a discredited witness. Some of the statements she made on the stand when caught in a network of conflicting evidence were so palpably false that Justice Hendrick was angered, and he directed her with scant courtesy to answer.

Cool and collected when she took the stand, Mrs. Merrill became first nervous and then hysterical, as she was caught in one false statement after another.

"I don't know what I testified to before, I was so excited and frightened at the other court proceedings," she said once, her voice raised in protest. "You scheming lawyers try to misrepresent everything. I only know I am telling the truth now."

Mrs. Merrill's Alleged Offer.

The moment Mrs. Merrill appeared on the stand Mr. Stanchfield gave some intimation of the bitterness of the fight to come by stating to the court that a representative of the woman had called at his office to ask how much would be paid to keep her out of the State. He said he had communicated that information to the Attorney General's office. He asked that there be a delay until Mr. Smith, who had charge of that part of the case and was in another court, could return to represent Thaw.

Mr. Cook protested heatedly against such a statement in the presence of the jury, and told the court he would ask for a mistrial if it was a case in which the jury made the final decision and not one in which the Justice was himself the final arbiter.

Justice Hendrick agreed that the statement by Mr. Stanchfield was an improper one.

Mrs. Merrill was first called upon to describe the whips with which she alleged Thaw had whipped girls whom he lured to rooms she rented to him at 230 West Forty-sixth Street in 1902 and at 208 West Fifty-fourth Street in 1905. She said one was a small, dark-colored riding stock and the other had a long lash. Both whips, she said, had disappeared. Thaw, she said, had been introduced to her as Mr. Reid, and she did not know his real name at the time. He had told her he only wanted rooms during the day, and that his business was placing young women on the stage. He had different girl callers, she said, sometimes three or four in a day, sometimes more.

How Thaw Whipped Girls.

She told of three occasions, once in the Forty-sixth Street house and twice at the Fifty-fourth Street house, when she had heard young women screaming in the rooms Thaw rented.

"I went in," she said, "and I saw Mr. Thaw with the whip upraised. [Here Mrs. Merrill illustrated with dramatic effect the way Thaw had acted.] The girl had most of her clothing on, but her arms were bare. She was screaming. Thaw shoved me roughly and left the house. I should say the girl was 16 or 17 years old."

On another occasion, said Mrs. Merrill, when she found Thaw whipping a girl, he was much more excited and pushed her against the wall. She was badly frightened, she said.

Then Mrs. Merrill said that Thaw would frequently remain away from the house all day, but would call her by telephone several times and would ask her if the girls were waiting and if they were beautiful. She mentioned the name of Ruth Wallace as one girl Thaw had mistreated. She said Thaw once told her: "If you ever say anything about this I'll have you arrested."

"Was he a tenant of yours when Stanford White was killed?" was the last question by Mr. Cook.

"Yes," said Mrs. Merrill.

Mrs. Merrill became excited the moment Mr. Smith began his cross-examination by asking her if she had gone to the Attorney General's office at 299 Broadway when she last came to this city to take up the matter of testifying at the present trial. He demanded that she tell where she came from, and when informed by the Court that she must reply she exploded.

"I have been disgraced enough by the newspapers," she retorted with venom. "I don't want my people dragged into this. I came from Boston. I was brought here by force, by a detective. I don't know who he was."

"Have you seen him with Captain Lanyon, the State's detective?" she was asked.

"Yes, I believe I have," retorted Mrs. Merrill. "He brought a big policeman, and they forced me to come. They put me in an automobile and kipnapped me."

Alleged Bribe Demand.

Mr. Smith asked Mrs. Merrill if she knew a man named W. L. Post of 50 Church Street. Mrs. Merrill said she did not and that she had positively never communicated with him.

"Are you sure you haven't asked Mr. Thaw for money in the past six months?" asked Mr. Smith.

Mrs. Merrill hesitated, but, told by the Court that she must answer, replied:

"Yes, I have."

She further said she had been to see Thaw at the Tombs. Then Mr. Smith said:

"Have you sent a representative to see me?"

"No."

"So if anyone came to my office to ask money for you to keep out of the jurisdiction of this court you know nothing about it?"

"No, I don't."

"And you don't know W. L. Post!"

At this Mrs. Merrill, obviously on the verge of a hysterical nervous outbreak, hesitated and tried to collect her wits.

"I think I've heard the name somewhere, but I don't know him. I never met him personally," she almost shrieked.

"And you don't know of any reason Mr. Post might have to come to my office to see about money for you?"

"I don't know. I positively don't know; now do you get me!" she shouted, her voice raised to a high pitch. She ended her exclamation by clapping her hands vigorously to emphasize what she said.

Hartridge and Levy Cases.

After that Mrs. Merrill quieted down for a time and was asked about her statements, which she said she made at the request of Clifford W. Hartridge, that 233 girls had to be paid about $40,000 to prevent their appearance against Thaw at former proceedings. She said the books had been lost, accused the lawyer of scheming to misrepresent her, and added that she wouldn't swear to just the number of girls, as she would be told she was lying if she said 200 and the actual number was 199.

Mr. Smith challenged her to give the full names and addresses of any of the girls in the long list she had prepared for Hartridge, and she finally selected six or seven, giving addresses which she said were the correct ones ten years ago.

When Mr. Smith led up to the Levy breach of promise suit, Mrs. Merrill broke out in a torrent of words, saying:

"I have a son, and you cannot disgrace him or any of my people. The Thaw lawyers have disgraced me long enough. I have told the truth every time unless I have been misrepresented by scheming lawyers like you."

After Mrs. Merrill had been reprimanded by the court for her attitude, she admitted that she had been indicted for perjury as a result of her testimony at the breach of promise suit.

"But the man had $20,000,000. I was a poor girl in a big city, and what could I do against scheming lawyers? What chance did I have?" she said.

Mr. Smith then developed that Mrs. Merrill had testified in the Levy suit that when Thaw lived at her houses as Mr. Reid he had always come there with the same woman, who she believed was his wife. She had testified then (in direct contradiction of her testimony yesterday about seeing Thaw whip girls in his room) that she had never entered Thaw's rooms.

Mrs. Merrill Hysterical.

"If I said it, I didn't tell the truth then, but I didn't say it," she wailed, when pinned down. "I had been sick, I was insane. I didn't know what I was saying. I tell you I was out of my mind."

She was asked if the indictment for perjury against her had not been dropped after she testified against Thaw at White Plains. She thought it had been quashed before that time.

Mr. Smith called her attention to her testimony at the habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Keogh in 1912, in which she swore that she had made the statement to Thaw.

"I don't know anything about it," replied Mrs. Merrill, becoming hysterical again. "When I testified at the habeas corpus proceedings I was so terrified I didn't know what I was saying. I had been up all night. I had been kidnapped. Mr. Shearn bothered me so that I didn't know what I was talking about."

Mrs. Merrill admitted the authorship of a letter written to Thaw in which she told him that a millionarie was spending money and writing letters to have him kept in Matteawan. She was asked yesterday for the millionaire's name and refused to answer. Justice Hendrick, angered, demanded the name.

"He was known to me as Mr. Clay," she said. "That was the only name I knew him by."

At this point Mr. Smith sprung his next big card. After getting Mrs. Merrill to testify that she had told the truth when she said she had paid about $40,000, received from Hartridge, to girls who would otherwise have testified against Thaw, he introduced this affidavit she had made out for James R. Ely in connection with the Hartridge disbarment:

Affidavit Admitting Perjury.

Mrs. Susan Merrill, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

"When I testified in 1909 at White Plains in the investigation relative to the sanity of Harry K. Thaw I testified that I had paid between $30,000 and $40,000 to keep away women from the Thaw trial. I testified falsely, and did so at the instigation of Clifford W. Hartridge, who told me I would be ruined unless I helped him out. I also testified falsely on the same subject at the hearing before the Committee on Grievances of the Bar Association in the proceeding brought by it concerning Clifford W. Hartridge. I never received from the said Hartridge more than the sum of $1,000 to pay to women said to have been connected with Thaw, and the largest sum I ever received for one girl was the sum of $500, which I paid to Ruth Wallace. I testified thus first because of threats made by Hartridge and later because I felt a sympathy for him. The money he claimed to have given me to pay women connected with Thaw to keep away from the trial he told me he had lost at gambling. I make this affidavit without fear or favor and without threats or duress of any kind, because it is the whole truth, and I know the contents of the above statement, because I have read over each phrase contained therein, all of which I understood and all of which are correct.

The affidavit was made before William K. Kilcullen on Aug. 1, 1912.

On redirect Mrs. Merrill asked for a chance to explain the affidavit. She said:

"It was this way. I went into Mr. Ely's office and he asked me how much I got from Hartridge. He told me to tell him just what I got out of Hartridge's hand, not what was sent me by messengers. This was the way it was done. Mr. Hartridge would take a big roll of bills out of his pocket and he would take a couple of hundred-dollar bills or maybe $1,000. Then he would hand it to Mr. Peabody, his partner, and say: 'Russell, you count it.' After Mr. Peabody counted the money, Hartridge said: 'Now, you give her the money.' Mr. Peabody most always gave me the money. The $1,000 was just what I got from Mr. Hartridge, right from his hand, and that was what Mr. Ely wanted me to tell him. I told Mr. Ely the truth, you see. Sometimes the money would come to me by messenger, and sometimes I would come to the office, and it was left in an envelope for me. That was how I got the rest of it."

The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

W. L. Post had left his office at 50 Church Street yesterday afternoon when his name was brought into the Thaw trial by Mr. Smith, and no one there would make any statement. When inquiry was made at his home address given in the telephone directory it was learned that he had moved recently. He could not be found last night.

MRS. THAW IS CHEERFUL.

She Is Expected to Submit Readily to Order for Her Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

MALONE, N. Y., July 7.—It was impossible to reach Mrs. Evelyn N. Thaw tonight. A heavy rain was falling, and it was very dark, making travel to Camp Jack dangerous. At Young's Hotel it was reported Mrs. Thaw appeared very cheerful when she arrived this morning, but was not inclined to talk of her trip. No officer had arrived up to 10 o'clock tonight, and when he does it is intimated he will have no trouble in serving papers on Mrs. Thaw.

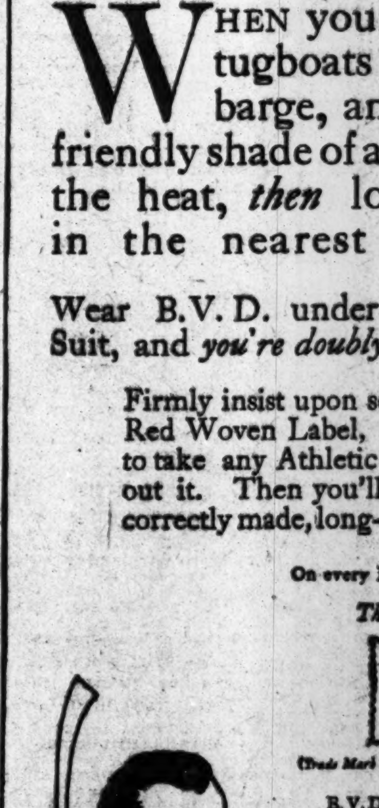
Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

The Men's Custom Tailoring Sections on the Third Floor,
Will accept orders To-day & To-morrow, for
Men's Sack Suits
Made-to-measure at the very unusual price of
$22.50
Regularly $30.00 to 38.50
Tailored from the most fashionable suitings, in extremely light or medium weights.
An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest.

THE FLEXOTONE
(ELECTRELLE)
In competition with Players and Player Pianos of all types, has been awarded the
GOLD MEDAL
of the Panama-Pacific Exposition
This Gold Medal Player may be installed in your own piano, transforming it into an interpretive instrument of supreme quality. No Pumping. Plays all standard 88-note rolls.
Price $250. Minimum Installation Charge $10.
Convenient terms of payment may be arranged
KNABE
Warerooms, Fifth Avenue at 39th St.

J.M.Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.
Mid-Season Apparel
at mere fractions of former prices
Remaining styles from regular selections—together with charming models from surplus Summer fabrics.
$35 to $125 Dresses at $15, $25, $35
Of silk—cloth—linen—crepe—organdie—batiste.
$45 to $85 Suits at $15, $22, $32
Smart cloth styles for utility and afternoon wear—also Linens.
$45 to $65 Coats at $15, $25, $35
Of soft ribbed velours—cashmere cloth—Shantung—Punjab—Linen and Mohair.
$45 to $125 Wraps—$15, $35, $65
Day and evening styles for all occasions.
Smart Outing Skirts at $7, $10, $14
Of cretonne—linen—pique—golf-cord—linen—crepe, etc.
$15 to $30 Millinery at $5 and $10
Outing Hats—Beach and Country Hats—Garden effects.

Go Get B.V.D. and Get Cool
When your legs feel slow as tugboats hauling a coal-barge, and you seek the friendly shade of awnings to dodge the heat, then look for B.V.D. in the nearest store-window.
Wear B.V.D. under a Tropical-Weight Suit, and you're doubly cool.
Firmly insist upon seeing the B.V.D. Red Woven Label, and firmly refuse to take any Athletic Underwear without it. Then you'll get properly cut, correctly made, long-service underwear.
On every B.V.D. Undergarment is sewed
This Red Woven Label
MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE
(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office and Foreign Countries)



B.V.D. Closed Crotch Union Suits (Pat. U. S. A. 4-30-07—9-15-14) $1.00 and upward the Suit.
B.V.D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c and upward the garment.
The B.V.D. Company, New York.

WILL STOP ENLISTING OF FOREIGNERS HERE

Washington Authorities Intend to Proceed Actively Against Recruiting Montenegrins.

WON'T PREVENT MEN GOING

San Francisco Expects Indictments to be Found Against Some Englishmen There.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Although Department of Justice officials are confident they have halted a plan to send large numbers of Montenegrins back to their native country to join the colors, it was said tonight that there was no present intention of preventing the departure of Montenegrins who already had started for home.

It is said that the efforts of the Government are to be directed chiefly toward the conviction, on charges of violating the neutrality laws, of the three or four representatives of the Montenegrin Government, charged with inducing their countrymen to enlist and return home.

The cases will probably be laid before the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago, where much evidence was obtained from recruits held up on a railroad train bound for Canada.

The activity of the department leading to these arrests is a part of a general effort to prevent enlistments in the United States for the armies of belligerent European nations. Officials called attention today to the fact that the criminal code plainly prohibited enlistment in this country of "any person" to bear arms against a friendly people. Evidence so far discovered points to violations in enlistments for the British and Montenegrin armies, and Government agents are keeping close watch on reported atempts to recruit for Italy.

Officials explain that Montenegro, Italy, England, and some other European countries stand in a different relation to American laws than Germany and France, inasmuch as French and German reservists are carried on the army rolls at home and it requires no overt act against the United States neutrality statutes for such a reservist to rejoin the colors. In the case of the other countries, however, fresh enlistments are necessary in this country. Such enlistments are violations of the law.

Word was received today at the department that indictments were expected in San Francisco against five men charged with obtaining recruits in the United States for the British Army.

It became known that B. Martinovich, one of the Montenegrins arrested in Bisbee, Ariz., spent some time in Washington about a month ago and talked with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, about the observance of American neutrality in endeavoring to have Montenegrins return for military service. Martinovich was told of the laws covering such matters, and was also informed that during previous foreign wars reservists had left the United States in large numbers.

Officials of the British Embassy hold that the return of Englishmen for military service, even where free passage is extended, does not constitute a violation of the United States law unless there is an actual muster or an engagement to enlist across the Atlantic.

Embassy officials stated that no consular agent or diplomatic officer of the British Government had engaged in obtaining enlistments in this country.

Montenegrins Give Bail.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 7.—After having been detained three hours here by Federal authorities, a party of 145 Montenegrins, alleged recruits, hurrying on a special train from Globe, Ariz., to Vancouver, B. C., was allowed to proceed. At the same time Jovo Macanovich and P. M. Luburich, alleged Montenegrin recruiting agents, who were arrested yesterday on the charge of conspiring to violate the neutrality of the United States, were released on bonds of $10,000 each. They did not, however, accompany the party going to Canada.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 7.—A party of fifty-six Montenegrin miners, recruited from camps near by, left Raton, N. M., yesterday for New York City, it became known today. They were recruited by agents who were active in Arizona mining camps also.

Confess Stealing Island Drugs.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis announced yesterday that four inmates of the Reformatory on Hart's Island had confessed they had raided the medicine closet on Sunday, June 27. Forty-six inmates of the institution took the medicine, as they could not get "dope," and all were made ill, but recovered. The Bronx Grand Jury is investigating the case.

INSTRUCTION.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col. 8894. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St.
Founded 1906. Open all Summer. Also at residences, Jersey Coast, Long Island, Bar Harbor, Greenwich, Conn., etc. 89% of college examinations passed. All subjects to pupils of any age and either sex. Rapid, thorough preparation for September examinations. Resident or traveling tutors if desired.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL,
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Day School. Evening School. "Dwight Method" of Instruction.
Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal, and Elevated R. R. stations. Courts and lawyers' offices close at hand. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, with degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, lecture notes, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

MILLER SCHOOL
LEXINGTON AV. AT 23D ST.
All business subjects. Day and night classes. Open the entire year. Catalogue free.

Eastman-Gaines
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Spanish and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

Blair Academy for Boys—100-acre campus; lake. 8 modern buildings; gymnasium, swimming-pool. Endowed. Terms $400. JOHN C. SHARPE, A. M., D. D., Headmaster, Box U, Blairstown, N. J.

WANTED.—300 MEN TO STUDY PUBLIC SPEAKING AND ACQUIRE SELF-CONFIDENCE. FOR PARTICULARS WRITE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57TH ST.

NEWTON ACADEMY for Boys
A semi-military home school. 55th year. 1000-foot elevation. All sports; gymnasium.
PHILIP S. WILSON, A.M., Prin., Box U, Newton, N.J.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. All summer

SPANISH INSTITUTE.—Modern Languages taught by native teachers. Senor Don Jaime S. De Miramon, 503 5th Ave., entrance on 42d St. Tel. 5049 Murray Hill.

FRENCH LESSONS, CONVERSATION, LECTURES by highly educated Frenchman; university graduate; please write French. M 163 Times.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for Girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

Barnard School of Household Arts, 226 West 79th.—Cooking, dressmaking, accounts, &c.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n. 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

N. Y. College Music, 128 East 58th St.—Exceptional instruction all branches music.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Leyland Liner Leaves Boston with Big Cargo for England.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—The Leyland Line steamer Iberian left this port today for Manchester with 600 horses for the British Army, 500 tons of provisions, 300 tons of starch, 300 tons of lumber, and 400 bales of cotton waste.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—The only ship to leave this port today for the war zone was the Danish steamship Rush for Copenhagen with a cargo of grain.

BRITISH IMPORTS JUMP.

Gain $89,180,000 in June, While Exports Drop $33,195,000.

LONDON, July 7.—The Board of Trade figures for June show an increase in imports of $89,180,000. The principal increases were in food, raw material, and cotton.

The exports showed a decrease of $33,195,000, chiefly in manufactured articles, of which $7,500,000 was in cotton textiles.

BRITISH METAL EMBARGO.

Exportation Forbidden of Materials Used in Making Munitions.

LONDON, July 7.—Steps have been taken by the British authorities to prevent the further exportation from Great Britain of lead, spelter, antimony, nickel or any other metal necessary in the manufacture of munitions of war.

Announcement to this effect was made by Munitions Minister Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon.

CALLS SZECHENYI COUSIN.

Austrian Found Starving Says Gladys Vanderbilt's Husband Is His Relative

When he was taken from the Municipal Lodging House to Bellevue Hospital last night a man who said he was Steven Sulyok, an interpreter with no home, asserted also that he was a cousin of Count Szechenyi, who married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. He said he was an Austrian and had been in this country about three years.

He applied at the lodging house last night for food and a bed, and, after eating rolls and coffee, became ill. Dr. Wagenhalls had him removed to the hospital, where he said he had eaten almost nothing since he lost his place as watchman a few days ago.

OFFICERS ON CANAL MAY RETIRE AT WILL

Attorney General Gregory Holds Army and Navy Men There Privileged in This Respect.

CONGRESS FAVORED THEM

Under the Act of March 4, 1915, the President Must Accept Their Resignations When Presented.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Attorney General Gregory today handed to Secretary of War Garrison an official opinion that officers of the army and navy who helped build the Panama Canal and who are covered by the Congressional act of March 4, 1915, rewarding them for their service, may ask to be retired on three-quarters pay at any timt, and that the President has no alternative from acceptance of their applications.

This opinion means that General George W. Goethals, Chairman and Chief Engineer, who had charge of the construction of the canal, must be placed on the retired list by President Wilson upon application. The same is true of General William C. Gorgas, the sanitary expert in the construction of the canal, as well as Colonel H. F. Hodges, Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, and Commander H. H. Rousseau of the navy.

The Attorney General holds that officers of the army and navy who were recognized by Congress for their services in connection with the canal are on a different footing, with respect to retirement, from all other officers, as the Act of March 4, 1915, provided that at any time after its passage any officer of the army or navy benefitted by the act might, on his own application, be retired by the President at 75 per centum of the pay of the rank upon which he is retired. Other officers of the army and navy than these named were rewarded by the act, but not by name, and they may now retire at any time on three-fourths pay. All officers of the army and navy who served more than three years in connection with the construction of the canal may be so retired.

The Attorney General has not yet decided the other question submitted to him recently by Secretary Garrison as to whether an officer of the army has an inalienable right to resign in time of peace.

RACING MOTOR BOAT BURNS.

Captain Van Denburg's Katydid Calls Out a Fireboat.

The back-firing of a motor boat's engine attracted the attention of persons on other river craft and along the docks as the boat approached the Williamsburg Bridge going north up the East River late last night. The position of the motor boat with the recalcitrant engine was located presently by her lights, which suddenly were dimmed by a flash of flame which warned nearby harbor craftsmen that the motor boat had caught fire from the engine's back-fire. The glare also revealed to the onlookers the outlines of three men in the motor boat working vigorously to extinguish the flames, as it got directly under the bridge.

The fire spread rapidly and the three boatmen were forced to retreat as they fought it. Finally it gained such headway that they gave up, caught hold of a rope attached to the stern, and hauled in a rowboat in tow. The three hurriedly entered the rowboat while they made distress signals and shouted for help.

An alarm was sent in from shore and it brought the fireboat William L. Strong from the foot of Grand Street, but the motor boat was practically destroyed before she arrived and drenched the flames.

The boat was the 85-foot racer Katydid, owned by Captain Joseph Van Denburg, 510 West 139th Street, who was at the wheel. He explained that he was on his way to Long Island Sound to take part in the motor boat races today. He was accompanied by Harry Vlymen of Hempstead and Charles Price of Woodmere. The Katydid was in the list of the Crescent Yacht Club.

2 KILLED, 4 HURT, IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Mrs. Carrie Dechane of Bronx Dies After Being Hit by Car That Takes to Flight.

BICYCLE RIDER RUN DOWN

Thomas Olsen of Perth Amboy, Truck Driver, Held for Manslaughter for Crushing Emil Anderson.

Motor accidents in and around New York City yesterday resulted in the death of two persons, injuries to four others, and the interruption of a baseball game. Miss Rose Ferandi of 33 Burnside Avenue, Corona, L. I., was struck by an automobile at Forty-fourth Street and Jackson Avenue, where the motor car was run by its driver, in trying to avoid her, into a ditch, causing the explosion of a tire. The explosion caused a panic in a near-by baseball ground, where the Newtown Police Station team was playing another from the Forty-sixth Battalion of the Fire Department. The grand stand was emptied and the players with the spectators ran off the field to the place of the accident.

Persons on a trolley car insisted on getting off when they saw the accident, and a crowd of women surrounded Ambulance Surgeon Stein and fought him as he tried to put the injured woman in an ambulance from St. John's Hospital. When the police and firemen helped him place her in the ambulance, they went to the rescue of Frederick Russell, 51 Sixth Street, Long Island City, who was driving the automobile that struck the woman. With force and persuasion they induced the crowd to disperse, and finally resumed the baseball game. Miss Ferandi was cut about the head and face and badly bruised.

Mrs. Carrie Dechane, 33 years old, of 753 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, died on the way to Lebanon Hospital a few minutes after she was struck by an automobile at St. Ann's Avenue and 157th Street. Eyewitnesses said two men were in the auto, which put on full speed and disappeared after the accident. They gave to the police a license number which is being investigated. Soon after Mrs. Dechane was struck John Paderacki, Secretary to District Attorney Francis J. Martin of the Bronx, drove by in an automobile, in which the injured woman was hurried to the hospital.

Emil Anderson of Sayreville, N. J., while riding a bicycle on the old Bridge-South Amboy Road, near Ernston, was struck and killed by a motor delivery truck of the Castle Ice Cream Company. The accident was reported to Prosecutor Florance, who ordered the arrest of the driver of the motor truck, Thomas Olsen, of Perth Amboy. He was arraigned before Judge P. F. Daly and held in $3,000 bail on a charge of manslaughter, notwithstanding he asserted the cyclist rode in a zig-zag manner in front of his truck and disregarded the warnings of the driver's horn.

James Caufield, 10 years old, of 20 South Thirteenth Street, Newark, N. J., was struck a short distance from his home by an automobile, owned by Louis Lippman of Nairn Place, and driven by James Christian. The lad, over whose body the auto passed, was removed to the City Hospital, and the driver was held by the police. According to Christian, he was backing the auto when it struck the boy.

Isidore Weiss, 3 years old, of 103 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, was injured, perhaps fatally, when he was run down near his home by an automobile driven by its owner, Albert Reuter of 2,018 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn. The boy stepped from behind a wagon in front of the auto.

Charles E. French, 71 years old, of Lynbrook, L. I., was struck by a motor cycle at Broadway and Prince Street in the afternoon. The cyclist said he was Arthur Young, 14 Grand Avenue, Corona, L. I. An ambulance surgeon treated the victim of the accident for contusions of the legs, and he was sent home.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Capt. Isaac E. Emerson and Party Arrive on the Yacht Margaret.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 7.—Captain Isaac E. Emerson and Mrs. Emerson arrived at the Pier with a yachting party from Newport today on the steam yacht Margaret, which cast anchor in the bay off the New York Yacht Club landing. Captain and Mrs. Emerson visited the Casino, where they entertained at luncheon on the Plaza. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. H. McAdoo of New York. After luncheon Captain Emerson and party sailed for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Hackett of New York entertained at luncheon today at the Casino and in their party were Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Miss Eleanor Chase, and Mr. and Mrs John P. Kellogg of Waterbury, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Hackett motored to the Point Judith Country Club for golfing this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Dodge of New York also entertained a luncheon party of four at the Casino.

Prince Paul Troubetzkoy, who motored to the Pier from Newport last night, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Henshaw have returned from a three weeks' fishing expedition in Newfoundland and are occupying their villa at the Pier.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Mauran have also returned from a fishing trip to the Provinces, and are at the Manor House, Wakefield, R. I., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan are spending several days in New York.

Casino registrations include Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Burke, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Lane, Mrs. William E. Gilbert, Mrs. Henry Hoyle Butts, Viscountess J. De Jonghe, Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. De Camp of New York, who are at Rockledge Cottage, on Ocean Road, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wood, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Norris of Philadelphia, gave a dinner tonight at their Villa By The Sea, and among their guests were Alfred E. Norris and Pinckney Norris of Philadelphia.

Miss Constance Perkins is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell of Philadelphia at their villa on Ocean Road.

Among the golfers on the links at the Point Judith Country Club this afternoon was Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, who is the guest of Mrs. W. Plunkett Stewart of Philadelphia, at her Pier villa.

BRYAN OUT FOR SUFFRAGE.

Says He Has Not Espoused Cause Before Because of Other Interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State, declared himself in favor of universal suffrage here today and told an audience of women that he had not espoused their cause sooner because he had been busy with other subjects. He added that he tried usually not to take up questions until they were capable of solution.

"I believe it is only a question of time until women will share Governmental burdens with men," he said. "Let me give you an argument for those who question the morality and intelligence of giving the ballot to women. More than 90 per cent. of the inmates of the Nebraska Penitentiary are men. You will find a majority of the women in the churches. If women are intelligent enough to keep out of the penitentiary and have enough morality to go to church, there is no question of their fitness for the ballot."

Mr. Bryan spoke at the San Francisco Centre of the California League, an organization which originated with the campaign of California women to win the ballot.

RUNS AWAY WITH CAROUSEL.

Frightened Horse Spilled Children on East Side Streets.

Six children were being whirled on a carrouel built on a wagon at Eighth Street, near Third Avenue, last evening, when the horse attached to it was frightened by an automobile and ran toward the East River. Five of the six children were thrown to the pavement, but suffered no injury.

Philip Roth, 12 years old, of 113 Rivington Street, however, clung for dear not until it had knocked over Peter Avenue the wagon collided with an electric light pole and threw the boy to the street. Abraham Donovits of 11 Cook Street, owner of the machine, chased after it on foot and caught it in the middle of First Avenue, but not until it had knocked over Petter Ruggiero, a fruit dealer of 98 First Avenue. Ruggiero and Roth were treated by Dr. Trout of Bellevue Hospital and left for home.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Store Opens 8:30 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Leave Developing and Printing Orders at Main Floor Kodak Counter

Semi-Annual Sale of Carpets, Mattings, Rugs and Linoleums

FRESH, new, next-Winter carpet, rug and linoleum stocks are soon coming in. We must make room for them, and to do so we cut prices and deliberately sacrifice profits on all that remains of this season's collection.

All discontinued patterns, all short rolls, all remnants—hundreds of yards of perfectly good and highly desirable carpets and linoleums, left after a brisk season's business, must go at quick-clearance prices.

"Crex" rugs, fibre rugs, grass rugs from Japan, "Miles Standish" rag-rugs, Wilton rugs—almost every grade floor covering is included in a clearance sale of "Macy" proportions.

Economies here more than unusual for the thrifty house furnisher. Four or five rugs may now be had for the former cost of two or three.

The descriptions that follow show the big reductions and the great variety:

French Weave Wilton Rugs

The quality of these rugs cannot be overstated. They are the highest grade rugs of this kind made. Literally, they "wear like iron." Oriental and Persian effects. Color combinations in rose, tan, blue, green and ivory.

	Standard Price.	Clearance Price.
27 x54 in.	$6.50	$4.89
36 x63 in.	$10.00	$6.89
4½x 7½ft.	$19.50	$14.24
6 x 9 ft.	$36.00	$25.75
8¼x10½ft.	$54.50	$38.50
9 x12 ft.	$60.00	$39.50

Seamless Axminster Rugs

A great many of these very serviceable Rugs have plain centres and fancy borders. There are a few Persian designs, and the colors include rose, green, tan and brown.

	Standard Price.	Clearance Price.
27 x54 in.	$2.75	$2.34
36 x72 in.	$4.00	$3.14
4½x 6½ft.	$7.50	$6.74
6 x 9 ft.	$15.00	$10.48
9 x12 ft.	$27.50	$21.48

Worsted Royal Wilton Rugs

Every rug made from a good grade of finely carded worsted. Patterns include Oriental designs and other colors, making them suitable for any room in the house.

	Standard Price.	Clearance Price.
27 x54 in.	$4.75	$3.48
36 x63 in.	$7.00	$5.48
4½x 7½ft.	$14.50	$11.24
8¼x10½ft.	$38.50	$28.50
9 x12 ft.	$41.00	$31.25

Body Brussels Rugs

(Quantity Limited.)

The delicate, soft tones of these pretty Rugs especially adapt them for bedroom use. They harmonize beautifully with bedroom cretonnes.

	Standard Price.	Clearance Price.
27 x54 in.	$2.75	$2.48
6 x 9 ft.	$19.00	$16.48
8¼x10½ft.	$27.50	$21.48
9 x12 ft.	$29.50	$22.48

Wool Royal Wilton Rugs

There are unusually pretty color combinations in these wool Wiltons—Oriental, Persian and two-tone effects in rose, brown, red, tan, blue and green.

	Standard Price.	Clearance Price.
18 x36 in.	$2.00	$1.74
27 x54 in.	$3.75	$2.97
36 x63 in.	$6.00	$4.74
4½x 7½ft.	$12.50	$10.34
8¼x10½ft.	$32.50	$25.75
9 x12 ft.	$35.00	$27.75
10½x12 ft.	$47.50	$34.50

Several Grades of Carpet Grouped at One Sale Price 89c Yard

There are from three to a dozen different designs in each of the following grades:

Plain Color Velvet and Moresque effects; were $1.14 and $1.29 per yard.

Heavy Axminster Carpet; was $1.14 and $1.34 per yard.

"Crex" and Imported Japanese Grass Rugs

"Crex" rugs are nationally known. We need say nothing more about them. The grass rugs from Japan are of unusual beauty, many of the designs being the private ones of the maker. These Summer rugs come in green, brown, blue, tan and rose.

	Plain "Crex."	Figured "Crex."	Imp. Fig. Japanese Grass Rugs.
18 x36 in.	28c	32c	32c
24 x48 in.	44c	54c	
27 x54 in.	59c	68c	68c
30 x60 in.	69c	79c	
36 x72 in.	99c	$1.09	$1.09
4½x 7½ ft.	$1.89	$2.14	$2.14
6x 9 ft.	$3.24	$3.48	$3.48
6x12 ft.	$4.74	$5.24	$5.24
8x10 ft.	$4.89	$5.34	$5.34
8x12 ft.	$6.24	$7.24	$7.24
9x12 ft.	$6.24	$7.24	$7.24
9x15 ft.	$8.14	$8.89	$8.89
12x15 ft.	$11.74	$12.74	$12.74

The above prices are fully 10% less than the lowest price elsewhere on "Crex" Rugs, and 15% lower than the prices asked in many stores. The goods itemized above are new and fresh this season; not one rug in the entire quantity to be sold has been left from last year's stock.

Matting by the Roll

These mattings are our own importation. All made recently from absolutely new, fresh straw.
China Matting in combination colors that was $5.89 the roll. Sale Price **$3.89** the roll.
Japanese Matting that was $8.89 the roll. Sale Price **$6.89** the roll.
(Each roll contains full 40 yards and is one yard wide.)

Inlaid Linoleums.

Mostly tile effects in "long-wear" linoleums. The colors run all the way through to the back. Suitable for offices, kitchens or bathrooms.

In full rolls and half rolls. Quality that sells elsewhere at $1.15 per square yard. Sale price **84c.** per square yard.

Quality that sells elsewhere at 85c per square yard. Sale price, **69c** per square yard.

Figured Cork Linoleum.

A few of the rolls are slightly imperfect in the printing, but this is hardly noticeable, and does not affect the wear. Four yards wide. If perfect would be 69c per square yard. Sale price, **44c** per square yard.

Inlaid and Figured Cork Linoleum Remnants.

Most of the remnants are the end pieces of some of our best rolls. Only a few are imperfect; the rest are perfect.

The Inlaid Remnants, **48c** per square yard.

(Prices were 74c to $1.48 per square yard.)

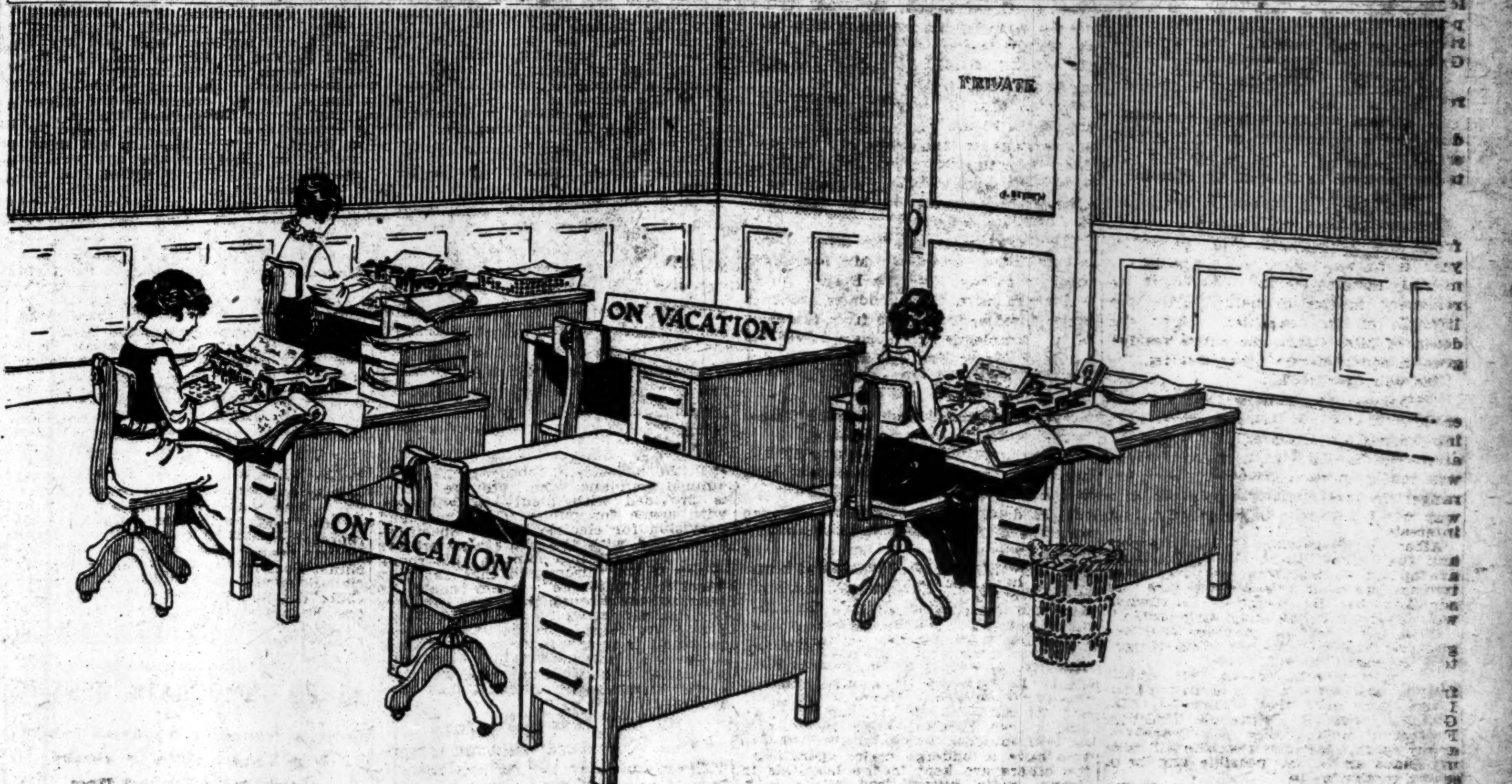
Figured Cork Linoleum Remnants, **29c** per square yard.

(Prices were 48c to 69c per square yard.)

Bring your room measurements with you in purchasing remnants, as many pieces of one design may be matched together to cover a room.

Macy's—Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.



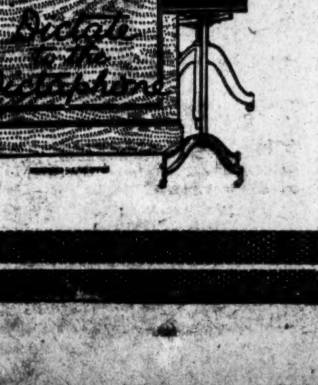
Don't bother breaking in vacation stenographers—

We don't have to tell you anything about the every-summer upset in your office—the nuisance of breaking in and paying for substitute stenographers to tide you over vacations.

This Summer—right now—will be the best time of all to find out just how much dependence you can place on our say-so that the Dictaphone will enable you to handle your correspondence better than it has ever been handled before. Both from your end of it as a dictator and from your stenographer's end of it as well. How it will enable you to get more letters—better letters—get them easier—and get them for at least a third less cost.

Put the burden of proof right up to us. You are bound to dictate to the Dictaphone some time—you will never have a better excuse than vacation time for finding out what there is in this new efficiency system of correspondence.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street



Your telephone is handy. Call Worth 3272. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it to your letterhead and mail it to us. Now, while the idea is hot.

The only "Dictaphone" is THE Dictaphone.

Dictaphone—our trade-name.
Man at the desk—our trade-mark.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail.
The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St., N. Y. C.
Please send me particulars:
Name ....
Address ....

This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

REGISTRY REFUSED TO THE MAZATLAN

Ship, Formerly German, Which Took Coal to the Leipzig, Now Seeks Protection in Vain.

MEXICANS THREATEN HER

Carranza Gunboat Ordered to Destroy Vessel Which First Violated American Neutrality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Application for an American registry for the steamer Mazatlan has been refused by the United States Government to Frederick Jebson and his associates, having close affiliations in German circles in San Francisco. The application for such a registry for the Mazatlan comes at a time when it might involve the United States Government in serious complications in view of the fact that the Mazatlan is being used for revolutionary purposes by the Villistas near Ensenada, on the west coast of Mexico, and General Carranza has dispatched the gunboat Guerrero to that port with instructions to blow up the steamer.

The Mazatlan was formerly a German steamer. When the war in Europe broke out it was impossible for the Mazatlan to operate under the German flag on the west coast because of the presence of British and Japanese warships, and the steamer was transferred to the Mexican flag.

The Mazatlan was the first ship to violate American neutrality on the west coast by sailing from San Francisco with a cargo of coal, which was delivered to the German cruiser Leipzig, then operating as a commerce destroyer in Pacific waters.

It is a violation of both the letter and spirit of American neutrality for a vessel to make any American port a base for furnishing coal or other supplies to any belligerent warships. As the Mazatlan had flown the German flag, the steamer was closely watched by port officers at San Francisco when she was about to sail last August for a Mexican port with a cargo of coal. The professed mission of the Mazatlan was to deliver her coal at Guaymas. Port authorities at San Francisco doubted the legality of the Mazatlan's mission under the neutrality laws and would have held up the clearance of the vessel but for the assurances that were given that the coal was to be delivered at Guaymas.

On the steamer's arrival in Mexican waters her cargo was missing. Subsequent investigation showed that the coal had been delivered to the Leipzig. It also developed that on a previous visit to San Francisco the Mazatlan had run alongside of the Leipzig and taken one of that warship's officers asore. Later the Leipzig was coaled by the steamer Sacramento, formerly the Hamburg-American steamer Alexandria, which was transferred to the American flag at San Francisco, and sailed from that port with a cargo of coal and provisions. Upon the arrival of the Sacramento at Valparaiso these provisions and the coal were gone, and the captain's excuse was that they had been forcibly taken from him by the German cruiser's commander. This story was not believed by high officials of the Government, who, after a thorough investigation, brought the case of the Sacramento before the Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco.

Those connected with the departure of the Mazatlan gave assurances that the steamer was going on a lawful mission to Mexico, and that none of the cargo would be used in coaling belligerent warships. The German Consul at San Francisco had something to do with the giving of such assurances. However, the Mazatlan did deliver her coal to the Leipzig, and then continued to Mexican waters, where the steamer has since been operating under the Mexican flag.

Frederick Jebson has at various times tried to have the steamer transferred to the American flag by organizing companies in California, but failed to convince the Federal authorities that the vessel was to be used in a bona fide trade, or that the transfer was not being made for the purpose of evading the capture of the vessel, formerly flying the German flag, by the warships of other belligerents.

About six weeks ago the Mazatlan was seized by the Villistas on the Mexican west coast for revolutionary purposes. The steamer is now at Ensenada. The Carranzistas on the west coast having dispatched the gunboat Guerrero under orders to destroy the Mazatlan, Jebson has sought an American registry for the protection of the steamer, which is represented as worth about $150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Officials of the Western Steamship Company, under which the ownership of the steamer Mazatlan is registered, said tonight they had not received information that Federal authorities had denied the company's application to change the vessel from Mexican to American register. They admitted some apprehension concerning the reports that the Carranza gunboat Guerrero was en route to Ensenada to seize the ship. The office of the company here received word that a large quantity of dynamite had been shipped to Ensenada recently by the Villa forces from San Diego for the purpose of blowing up the Mazatlan before permitting it to fall into the hands of the Carranza forces.

By obtaining a change to American registry the steamship company hoped to protect the vessel against seizure by Carranza or destruction by the Villa contingent.

MRS. BRACKENRIDGE'S WILL.

Half of Estate to Husband Unless He Marries Again.

John C. Brackenridge, formerly general manager and chief engineer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, who is a wealthy consulting engineer, will receive part of the estate of his wife, Mrs. Marcia P. Brackenridge, who died in Richmond Hill last Friday, unless he remarries. Then it will go to the executors, in trust for the two children, Marcia Brackenridge Winston of 150 East Superior Street, Chicago, and Gavin Brackenridge, a Princeton student, who lives in Richmond Hill.

The will was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Daniel Noble at Jamaica, with a petition for probate. The estate is valued at $29,800.

The two children, the will provides, are to share equally their mother's personal property, including the household effects, valued at $4,800, and are to share equally the income from their mother's share in the estate of Henry G. Freeman. They are to receive the principal from this bequest when each reaches the age of 25. One-half the remainder of the estate is given to the husband for life or until he remarries. The other half is to be held in trust for the benefit of the two children, who are to receive the principal when Mrs. Winston is 28 and Gavin is 30.

William A. Meikleham of Short Hills, N. J., and Charles D. Breckenridge of 319 West Ninety-fifth Street, Manhattan, are named as executors and trustees.

POMPEIAN
OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLESOME

Carstairs
Estab. 1788.
"A good bottle to keep good whiskey good."
In the non-refillable bottle.
Rye

CALLS MIDDIES POOR PUPILS

Instructor Says Examinations Have Had to be Made Easier for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, July 7.—Professor H. E. Smith, head of the department of mathematics at the Naval Academy, today told the Court of Inquiry, which is investigating the irregularities at the recent examinations, that the standards of scholarship had lowered to such a degree in the last dozen years that examinations had to be made easier each year. He stated that the interference of influential men prevented the dropping of midshipmen who did not come up to the standards and caused the students to feel that they could rely upon such action rather than their own efforts.

Professor Smith said he believed that the course at the Naval Academy was not too hard for an average youth, and that satisfactory work could be done in mathematics if one hour a day was devoted to it. Commander W. W. Phelps, former head of the department of seamanship, made a similar statement.

Robert Moss, an attorney of Annapolis and the father of Midshipman Moss, who received the papers which proved to be the examination in modern languages, testified this morning that he had not meant to suggest that Surgeon Ralph W. McDowell had anything to do with the sending of the papers to his son, and had not suspected it at any time.

ENGINEER'S WIDOW LOSES.

His Death in New Haven Wreck Laid to His Carelessness.

A suit for $25,000 damages brought by Florence Clarke, widow of George L. Clarke, engineer of the Boston Express, who was killed in a wreck at Westport, Conn., on Oct. 3, 1912, which was tried before Judge Grubb and a jury in the Federal District Court here, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. In the trial, which occupied two days, counsel for Mrs. Clarke contended that the wreck, in which five lives were lost and passengers injured, was not due to the negligence of her husband, but to the bad condition of the track, the ties being rotten and the rail spikes loose.

Counsel for the railroad contended that the express was wrecked through the carelessness of Clarke and his failure to obey the stop signal set against the train. The verdict followed the dismissal of an indictment returned after the Coroner's inquest, charging the officers and Directors of the railroad with manslaughter. Among the passengers killed was a daughter of the late Anthony N. Brady. All the other suits for loss of life were settled by the railroad company, which also paid $450,000 to claimants for personal injuries.

USING 4,000 MARCONI MEN.

Britain Values Their Work, Says Godfrey Isaacs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 7.—Presiding today at the annual meeting of the Marconi International Marine Communication Company, Godfrey Isaacs expressed the regret of William Marconi at his inability to be present.

Mr. Marconi, said Mr. Isaacs, had been called upon by his Government and had joined the Engineering Staff of the Italian Army in order to superintend the organization of its wireless communications. At no time had the value of Mr. Marconi's invention been more prominently emphasized than since the outbreak of the war, and when peace was obtained an interesting chapter might be written of the part played by the 2,000 Marconi stations fitted upon vessels of the mercantile marine.

Over 4,000 Marconi operators, said Mr. Isaacs, were in the service of the British Army and Navy, and the Admiralty had, on more than one occasion, expressed appreciation of the resource and courage displayed by the men.

FRENCH MORATORIUM HOLDS

M. Ribot Says Government Will Make No Change at Present.

PARIS, July 7.—Alexandre Ribot and Gaston Thomson, Ministers of Finance and of Commerce respectively, appeared today before the Commerce Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, which is considering the moratorium for commercial bills of exchange that are falling due. Both Ministers declared that it was the intention of the Government to continue the moratorium.

M. Ribot, speaking on the bill which would create a commercial industrial loan bank, told the committee that while he favored every measure looking to the resumption of business it seemed to him that it would be difficult to create such a bank before the end of hostilities.

GERMAN TAX DODGER FINED.

Prominent Bavarian Must Pay $63,750 for False Armament Return.

FRANKENTHAL, Bavaria, July 7, (via London.)—Jean Ganss, factory director, commercial councilor, and ex-Associate Judge of the Commercial Court, has been filed $63,750 for making false returns in connection with the levying of the armament tax.

The fine amounts to twenty times the sum of which the Government contends it was defrauded.

Austrian Loan Now $530,000,000.

VIENNA, June 7, (via London.)—Official announcement was made today that the subscriptions to the second Austro-Hungarian war loan amounted to 2,650,000,000 crowns, ($530,000,000.)

POLE FIGHTS TO DIE ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Would-Be Suicide, Knocked from Track, Hangs on Narrow Pipe Over 90-Foot Drop.

STRUGGLES AGAINST RESCUE

Inadaker Was Despondent from Worry Over the Fate of His Family in the War Zone.

Worried by the uncertainty of the fate of his wife and children, whom he left in Poland, John Inadaker, 40 years old, last evening attempted suicide by jumping from the promenade of Brooklyn Bridge near the Brooklyn anchorage. He landed on the railroa dtracks 15 feet below, in the path of a five-car Ridgewood train bound for Manhattan and was struck by the train as its motorman, Johent J. Burns, put on the emergency brakes.

anIdaker was thrown across a pneumatic mail tube two feet in diameter trat runs parallel to the rails and swings free ninety feet above Dock Street. His body fell upon the tube in natural balance, the head and arms hanging on one side and the legs on the other. The slightest motion would have plunged him to certain daeth, but he was unconscious and did not move.

The motorman and James Callahan, the conductor, at the risk of their lives, lifted Inadaker to the tracks. There he regained consciousness, and, still determined to kill himself, attempted to leap t othe street below. Burns and Callahan held him and the three struggled perilously on the track, all in danger of dropping through one of the 18-inch openings between the ties or of being pushed over the unguarded outer edge, while the third rail increased the hazard.

Policeman Murphy of the Bridge Squad went to the rescue and Inadaker was subdued. He was taken to Brooklyn Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from internal injuries and multiple cuts and bruises. It was thought at the hospital last night that he would recover.

WESTERVELT FOUND GUILTY.

Burglar Gets a Life Sentence for Killing Elmira Detective.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 7.—Edward Westervelt was found guilty today of murder in the second degree for killing Detective Charles Gradwell in Elmire March 23. The trial was held in Broome County on a change of venue. Justice Charles C. Van Kirk of Greenwich, who presided at the trial, immediately sentenced Westervelt to life imprisonment in Auburn State Prison.

Westervelt, who has a criminal record in Paterson, N. J., was suspected, with Jack Penny, of a series of burglaries in Elmira, to which he has since confessed. Detective Gradwell and Chief of Police Finnell of the Elmira force went to the room the men occupied and asked them to come to Police Headquarters to be examined. According to the story Westervelt told on the stand, Gradwell threatened him with a revolver, and Westervelt shot him twice, killing him instantly.

Finnell, according to the defendant, grappled with him, and Penny shot the Chief. Westervelt broke his leg in attempting to escape, and was captured, but Penny has not been apprehended.

TRADE HEARINGS FOR WEST.

Federal Commission's Six Weeks' Itinerary Includes Numerous Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It was announced today at the Department of Commerce that the Federal Trade Commission, having concluded its hearings in New York, would now devote six weeks to hearings in cities in the interior and on the Pacific Coast. An itinerary has been prepared which includes Detroit, July 21; Cincinnati, July 22, and Chicago, July 26, and for a week following. From Chicago the Commission will go to Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, Ore.; Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. New Orleans will be visited on the return from the Pacific Coast.

Chairman Davies said that the Commission desired to give exporters an intimate understanding of foreign trade problems and to obtain from them suggestions as to how these problems might be solved. The Commission will give informal hearings in connection with a number of complaints filed by persons alleging unfair methods of business by others.

FREES CHUM, GOES TO JAIL.

Paid Another's Fine, but Wouldn't Pay His Own.

"Twenty-five dollars fine or two days in jail," said Magistrate James J. Conway to two motor cycle speeders in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday. The prisoners were Frederick Frenger, 23, of Floral Park, L. I., and William Scherer, 22, of 1308 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn.

"I'll pay the fine for my friend, so he will not have to go to jail," said Frenger, "but I'd rather spend two days in jail than pay a fine when I wasn't speeding as represented."

He paid one fine and Scherer walked out of the court free, while Frenger was locked up.

DEADLOCK OVER DYES.

Germany to Withhold Exports Until She Can Get Cotton.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Efforts of the United States Government to obtain dyestuffs from Germany for American manufacturers have reached a deadlock which appears unbreakable, and officials here today expressed little hope of an arrangement being made which would give this country a supply of German-made colors.

State Department officials will continue their negotiations, but it is practically certain that Germany will not permit the exportation of dyestuffs unless some arrangement is made which will give Germany a much needed supply of American cotton. The German Government is understood to have taken the position that unless American cotton reaches German ports no dyestuffs will be released for export.

While the State Department continues its efforts to obtain the material, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Department of Commerce has instructed Erwin W. Thompson, Commercial Attaché at Berlin, to report on the dyestuff situation. The request for a report says nothing as to possible shipments of dyestuffs during the war, but asks simply for an estimate of the stock of colors now on hand in Germany, the amount available for export immediately if war should cease, and the probable policy of German manufacturers as to prices.

The Commercial Attaché has been unable to work effectively in Berlin and is at present at The Hague.

'NEUTRALITY' POSTERS GO.

Billboard Contract Expired—Miss Miller Says Funds Are Low.

The "neutrality" billbords in various parts of New York City, which aroused no little resentment by calling upon citizents to write to the President protesting against the exportation of munitions of war to the Allies in order to "preserve neutrality," are fast disappearing. This was explained yesterday by a dispatch from Baltimore, the home of the Organization of American Women for Strict Neutrality. It was said that Miss Nellie Miller, head of the organization, had announced that, because of a shortage of funds, the billboard campaign had been curtailed.

Robert Frothingham, Vice President of the advertising company which had the billboard contract, said last night that it expired on July 3, and the Baltimore women had not renewed it. He said the posters were being covered over as fast as he got orders for the space occupied by the three-sheet appeals.

A committee of club women headed by Mrs. George De Witt Moulson last week asked Mayor Mitchel to have the posters taken down. The Mayor replied that he did not know his power in the premises, and referred the question to Corporation Counsel Polk. Mr. Polk has not yet rendered a decision.

TO DEVELOP AERO-MOTORS.

Head of Aero Club Suggests Prize Competition of Manufacturers.

Secretary Daniels of the Navy will receive a letter today from Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, in which he proposes a competition for developing aeronautical motors, the prizes to total $150,000. Mr. Hawley says in his letter that there are twenty-four firms in this country that would enter, and that more than 100 motors would be in competition.

After emphasizing the achievements of aircraft in the European war and the need for aeronautical organizations in the army, navy, and militia, he says:

"As we have practically no equipment, everything will have to be provided. This will require about $7,500,000 for the navy, $5,000,000 for the army, and $5,000,000 for the militia."

Mr. Hawley advocates competition for three classes: From 60 to 100 horse power, from 100 to 150 horse power, and from 150 to 250 horse power. The prizes are to be $25,000 for each first, $15,000 for each second, and $10,000 for each third place in the three classes.

"Black Kaiser's" Triumph Brief.

A belligerent negro, with one leg and a crutch, boarded a southbound express train at the 137th Street Subway station about 7 o'clock last evening and, flourishing his crutch, shouted that he was the "Black Kaiser" and was going to start a little war of his own. Passengers fled, and the negro soon had the whole car. A policeman took the negro to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, where he said he was William Brown of "Fortieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues." He was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Awning Blaze at Hotel Lorraine.

When a passer-by saw an awning ablaze at the rear of the Hotel Lorraine, 2 East Forty-fifth Street, at 8 o'clock last night, he turned in an alarm; but the awning was consumed before the firemen arrived. At the hotel it was supposed the awning had caught from a lighted cigar or cigarette thrown from a window above.

PRISONERS IN LIFT FOR THREE HOURS

Elevator in Broadway Theatre Building Is Stalled Between Two Floors.

FIREMEN CALLED TO RESCUE

Puzzle Also Balks Police, but Factory Expert Quickly Frees Seven Hungry Men.

For three hours last night a crowd surrounded the entrance to the offices in the Broadway Theater Building, 1,441-9 Broadway, just below Forty-first Street, while firemen from Truck 33 and policemen from the West Thirtieth Street Station labored in vain for the release of seven of the tenants of the building who had been caught in a stranded elevator between the first and second floors.

William White, the elevator operator, started down at 5:30 o'clock from the fifth floor, taking in passengers at every stop from the theatrical and other offices which occupy the building. Lew Fields has his headquarters on the second floor, and Mr. Fields's brother-in-law and business associate, Robert Harris, was the last man to be taken on the car. The elevator then started down to the street level, but when it was about half way between the first and second floors the cable slipped off the drum in the cellar and the safety clutch promptly locked the apparatus.

Nobody in the building was able to untangle the elevator, and police and firemen were sent for to aid in freeing the imprisoned voyagers, who wanted to get home for dinner. The sight of uniformed men running in and out of the entry aroused great excitement among the Times Square crowds, and before long a rumor had spread that an elevator had fallen into the basement and several people had been hurt. Then the crowd became so thick that the police lines had to be drawn, while the firemen worked vainly to get the elevator released or to find some other method of getting the passengers out.

After two hours of futile endeavor some one thought of notifying the Otis Elevator Company, and that organization at once sent one of its men, who was expert in the tricks of elevators and knew just what ought to be done. He managed to slip the cable back on the drum without much difficulty, released the safety clutch, and at 8:40 the elevator and its passengers progressed the remaining distance to the ground floor. Thereupon the imprisoned seven hunted up the 'phone booths and notified their families, after which they fled to places of refreshment to recover from the effects of the strain.

PAUL B. PUGH A BANKRUPT.

Builder Reports His Liabilities as $27,000, with No Assets.

Paul B. Pugh of 623 West 207th Street, with offices at 2834 Broadway, formerly a well-known builder, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday, giving his liabilities at $27,593 and no assets.

Mr. Pugh built the large apartment house called the "Bonavista" at Riverside Drive and 109th Street. At one time it was valued at nearly $1,000,000. It was sold at foreclosure on July 21, 1914, to the Arrow Realty Company for $625,000. Pugh was also interested at one time in a storage warehouse at New Rochelle and in a company which owned a hotel on West Sixty-fourth Street. Among his creditors are the Arrow Realty Company, $11,500 deficiency on a bond; Gardard Estate, $1,050; William S. Silver, $5,000; Metropolitan Bank, $365; Walter Pugh, $2,200, and Hugh S. Mack, $1,891.

Protest at Phone and Light Rates.

Citizens of Richmond Borough last night urged the Civic League at St. George to appeal to the Public Service Commission to compel the Richmond Light & Railroad Company and the New York Telephone Company to lower rates. The new rates of the light company call for a minimum charge of $1 a month for electricity in homes. The old rates called for payment according to meter. The complainants also said they were still charged 10 cents when they used a public telephone.

SMOKE PANIC IN TEAROOM.

Broken Gas Pipe Adds Danger and Excitement for Throng of Women.

There was much excitement about the Rip Van-Winkle Tea Room at 17 West Thirty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon when fire started in the basement. A gas pipe broke before the fire was discovered, and, while the gas did not ignite, the fumes rose to the restaurant, which was crowded with women. All reached the street uninjured, however, though many were hatless and coatless.

Two firemen were overcome by gas while fighting the fire, and were revived in the street, which was packed with women from the many hat and dress shops in the block. While the dense smoke made the fire spectacular, the damage was insignificant.

BRYAN DECLINES TO SPEAK.

Another Engagement Will Keep Him from Anti-Exportation Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—W. J. Bryan has refused to deliver an address tomorrow at a mass peace meeting of the American Independence Union, an association of Irish and Germans, who have made common issue against the exportation of arms to Great Britain.

Mr. Bryan said he expected to attend a reception to the Governors, E. D. Boyle of Nevada and H. C. Stuart of Virginia, at the hour for which the meeting was scheduled. He recently accepted an invitation to speak at the mass meeting provided other engagements here would permit.

PANIC IN TROLLEY CAR CRASH

Driver Knocked Off Wagon in Collision and Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 7.—Walter Terry of Millburn was injured seriously and more than twenty passengers on a car belonging to the Morris County Trolley Company were thrown into a panic this morning when the forward trucks jumped the rails near Springfield and crashed into a milk wagon owned by Nicholas Schmidt of Millburn. Terry, the driver of the wagon, was thrown against a telegraph pole and suffered a broken rib and internal injuries.

Although the car ran on more than a hundred feet after the collision, the passengers escaped with minor cuts and bruises. The company officials said the accident was caused by spreading rails.

FINDS DESERTED BABY.

Mother's Note Says Father Is Dead and She Is Discouraged.

As he was walking through Edgewater Avenue, in Cliffside, N. J., early last evening, Edward Fox found a girl baby in the grass at the roadside with this note pinned to the clothing:

"To the Finder: Please take good care of Dorothy May. Her father is dead, and I am discouraged."

The note was in good handwriting, and the baby's clothing was of fine quality. Mr. Fox took the infant to the North Hudson Hospital, where a physician said that she was about one month old and in good health.

Detectives were sent to look for the mother.

New York City Mortgages
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OUT TODAY!
From Many War Zones
The New York Times
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

¶ This week's number is particularly attractive because of the many beautiful photographs of the wonderful country through which the Italian Army is advancing. The great mountain barriers that Italy must hurdle seem almost impassable when defended by Austria's fighting men. But note the enthusiasm with which the Italians are taking hold of the task. The pictures tell the whole story.

With the Italian Army
Trafoi, 5,000 Feet High.
Typical Plateau in Tyrol.
The Road to Rosetto.
Flower of Italian Infantry.
Italians Arrested by Austrians.
Tyrolean Heights on Frontier.
A Villa on Lake Garda.
Roman Crowds Celebrating.
Italian Cavalry Near Front.
A Mother Decorates Her Son.
Departure of Cycle Corps.
Bersaglieri on the March.

Fighting Men of Moscow
Fonogorijski in the Trenches.
A Famous Regiment of Moscow.
The Regimental Band.
Behind Russia's Tireless Front.

In Russian Poland
Russian Artillery Under Fire.
The Church Between the Lines.
Driven From Their Homes.
Homeless Poles Find Shelter.
Russian Officer Using Periscope.

Lodz Under German Rule
Street in Jewish Quarter.
German Soldiers Buying Boots.
Inspecting Russian Fish Market.

Germans Meet British Advance
British Dead in Wire Nets.
German Reserves in Woods.
German First Line Trenches.
English Wounded with Germans.

Germany's Huge War Mail
Sorting Daily Collections.
The Soldier's Post Card.
Mail for the Army.
The Final Sorting.
A Letter From the Front.

On the Western Front
New French Periscope Rifles.
Indian Troops Removing Wounded.
A Belgian Field Hospital.
After Allies Took Plaegsteert.
General Joffre Inspecting Viaduct.
New French Headgear.
Mr. Asquith Visits the Front.
Senegalese March to Native Music.

Germans in Southwest Africa
The Germans Entraining.
Retreat with British Prisoners.

American Doctors Fight Typhus
Group of Red Cross Doctors.
Crude Serbian Ambulance.
Dressing Wounded Serbian.
Typhus Patient Examined.

Rioting in Mexico City
In Front of American Club.
Bread and Water Lines.
Poor Waiting for Meat.

Scenes in Greece.
More Dardanelles Scenes.
Germans Gather Captured Aeroplanes.
Earthquake in Imperial Valley.
The Italian Bluejackets.
The Kaiser With His Aid.
Letters From Italo-Austrian Front.
The Finding of a Dinosaur.

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HUERTA CHARGES MAY BE DROPPED

Washington Hears of Plan to Force Ex-Dictator to Keep Away from Border.

REPORT DENIED IN EL PASO

Carranza Agrees to Open Mexico City Lines of Communication—Chiefs Block Relief Efforts.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—There were indications here tonight that the case against General Huerta, charged with conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States by inciting a new Mexican revolution, might be abandoned.

Huerta is due to appear before a United States Commissioner for a hearing next week. Although officials are reticent, persistent reports are current that there will be no prosecution and that Huerta will agree to leave the Mexican border and take up his residence somewhere in the northern part of the United States, to interfere no more in Mexican politics.

It was pointed out tonight in official quarters that such a settlement would accomplish the chief end desired by the Government—prevention of Huerta's return to Mexico to complicate still further the situation there.

Several messages were exchanged today between the Department of Justice and Federal Attorney Camp at El Paso. Mr. Camp, it is understood, is thoroughly familiar with conditions on the border and it is believed that it was his suggestion that the case be disposed of without further legal proceedings.

News of the result of Carranza's latest attempt to drive the Zapata garrison out of Mexico City was awaited with anxiety tonight by officials of the Mexican Government. No word of the fighting has come since it was announced from Vera Cruz two days ago that the Carranza army under General Gonzalez, reinforced after its repulse on June 25, had renewed its attack with the expectation of an easy victory.

To Open Mexico City.

Apprehension felt on account of the foreign colony in the capital was somewhat relieved during the day by the receipt of a dispatch at the State Department from Vera Cruz stating that the investing Carranza forces intended to facilitate attempts of foreigners to quit the city, and to transmit their messages to the outside wrold. The department's advices added that the Carranza officials were confident of taking Mexico City "in a short time."

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's agent in Washington, reiterated in a statement tonight that in those sections of Mexico over which Carranza had control, there was no famine danger and "no shortage of foodstuff supplies so serious as to threaten hunger even to the poorest of our population in the future, immediate or distant."

The contention between the Red Cross and officials of Villa's agency here over the attitude of Villa's officers toward relief measures resulted in a statement tonight from the agency declaring the Villa forces had offered every aid in their power to alleviate suffering in war-disturbed districts.

Miss Mabel Boardman of the Red Cross asserted there had been lack of co-operation by both Villa and Carranza officers to forward supplies, except at such isolated places as Monterey and Monclova. She added that where co-operation was not forthcoming the Red Cross, for the time being, could take no action.

Additional dispatches to the State Department from Mexico were outlined in this summary:

"A dispatch dated July 5 from San Luis Potosi, states that Guanajuato has been occupied by Villa troops. It is stated that this will permit the exit of Americans there by way of Aguascalientes. The San Luis Potosi district is quiet. It is reported that the Villa forces have also recovered the towns of Cedral and Matehuala.

"Train service between Laredo and Monterey was suspended on July 6. A battle has been in progress for about six days in the vicinity of Paredon."

EL PASO, July 7.—"The Government has a strong case against General Huerta, and I know of no reason for its abandonment," said W. L. Camp, United States Attorney for the West Texas District, when told of Washington rumors that the Huerta prosecution might be abandoned. J. H. Rogers, United States Marshal for West Texas, arrived tonight to take personal charge of the case.

'HUNGER TRUCE' THE NEED.

Stephen Bonsal Says It Might Save Thousands in Mexico.

Famine conditions in the States of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas are much worse than heretofore represented, according to a dispatch just received at American Red Cross headquarters from Stephen Bonsal, the war correspondent, who recently went to Mexico to report on the situation in that country. The message came via Tampico and by wireless from that point, and is dated July 2. It follows:

"After six days' journey of about 500 miles through Northern Mexico, including large portions of States Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas, am compelled to state that famine conditions existing have been understated rather than exaggerated. In districts visited where famine is not ravaging today, there it is impending; where land is not already famine stricken, there starvation draws ever nearer. The meagre corn crop in sight will not feed half the people and much of it has been or will be taken by military authorities whose needs are only slightly less pressing than those of the civilian population.

"Careful, intelligent Red Cross distribution under Consul General Hanna, which I witnessed at Monterey, has filled thousands of stomachs and saved hundreds of lives, but in less accessible regions of this State, such as the territory for fifty miles around Soto La Marina, thousands have eaten nothing but wild fruits for months past. A hopeful view taken by some is to effect that prevailing famine conditions are not due to agricultural or economic conditions, but caused by constant military operations and consequent interruption communication between the more productive and more populous sections of the country. If this view proces well founded a hunger truce between the factions might save the hundreds of thousands of lives now menaced. If a hunger truce cannot be arranged, food will have to be brought from outside. There is a perfect agreement among all Mexicans of this section who hope that the American authorities will find means to stop the criminal exportation of foodstuffs from this famine land while the country was skinned of the bulk of its products months ago. Some provisions are still trickling over the border into the land of plenty."

RUMOR OF OROZCO VICTORY.

Said to Have Taken Ojinaga—Villa Reported Defeated Again.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, July 7.—Unconfirmed reports received here today from Presidio say that Ojinaga has been captured by Huerta-Orzoco forces. Mexicans are crossing the line nightly to join Orozco, who is reported to be in that district.

General Huerta announced tonight that he will remain in jail until Monday, when his preliminary hearing will be held. General Bravo will probably be released because of his age and ill health.

General Villa suffered another defeat on Sunday at Panuelas, State of Aguascalientes, American mining men who arrived at the border today reported. When they left Aguascalientes the Villista officials estimated the dead and wounded in the battle at 7,000, Villa having suffered the more severely, but this estimate is considered high as the entire Villa strength is not thought to be more than 10,000 around Aguascalientes.

The Americans told of the retreat northward of the Villa forces which, they said, were in disorder and were retiring toward Torreon, some even deserting and continuing northward. The great railroad shops at Aguascalientes are said to have been dismantled and the machinery sent north to Torreon.

Heavy fighting in the vicinity of Paredon was also reported by the American refugees. This fighting has been between General Raoul Madero, leading the Villa forces, and General Jacinto Trevino, in command of the Carranza troops. The total number of troops engaged in this battle was only 15,000, but the reports of wounded officers who had been brought to Torreon for treatment fixed the losses at 4,000, of which more than half were killed on the battlefield.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Villa agency today issued this statement:

"A report from the front, unconfirmed by official advices, has reached the confidential agency to the effect that the advancing Villa army has captured the important stronghold of Leon, and that the Carransista army continues its retreat southward."

YAQUIS THREATEN WAR.

Demand Return of Lands and Expulsion of Foreigners.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 7.—A dispatch from Nogales, Sonora, says Governor Maytorena, Villa commander, has received an ultimatum signed by Yaqui chiefs threatening war on all Mexican factions unless the lands of the tribe are restored to them and all foreigners holding part of the lands are expelled.

The Indians are said to be gathering in force near Jori for a concerted movement before the opening of the rainy season, which would render further activities impossible.

A delegation from thirty inland towns in Sonora, who offered Maytorena 2,000 men as a home guard against the Indians, have been given 500 rifles and funds.

PRESIDENT GETS REPORT.

Long Dispatch on Mexico to be Considered Today.

CORNISH, July 7.—Consideration of the Mexican question, including the political situation and the problem of getting food to the sufferers, will occupy much of the President's attention tomorrow. An unusually long code dispatch on the subject reached here tonight, but it was not deciphered in time for Mr. Wilson to read.

Pending his consideratioon of the dispatch nothing was given out.

$60,000,000 RUSSIAN ORDER

Given to Du Pont Powder Company—Big Bonus for Early Completion.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 7.—In order to meet the needs of its army for ammunition as quickly as possible, the Russian Government has awarded a contract for $60,000,000 worth of powder to the du Pont Powder Company, offering a bonus for the early completion of the order.

The amount of the bonus is to vary according to the time lopped off the time of delivery. It is possible for the company to obtain a premium of as much as 33 1-3 per cent., or $20,000,000.

With a view to the completion of the contract as rapidly as possible, a large number of men are being taken on at the Carney Point plant, and the new buildings there will be rushed.

ARRESTED BY WIFE, SHOOTS HIMSELF

Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Warhaftis Had Row in Crowded Street Over Another Woman.

BULLET LODGES IN THORAX

Hospital Lights Go Out as He Lies on Operating Table and He Calmly Explains the Reason.

A large crowd gathered on Surf Avenue at West Fifteenth Street, Coney Island, about 10 o'clock last night, attracted by a heated quarrel between a man and a woman, the latter with a younger woman companion who took little part in the controversy. It soon developed that the excited woman and the man were married, and that she was accusing him of having made an appointment in her presence to meet a girl and was trying to hurry her home in order to keep the appointment.

Patrolman Owen Smith of the Coney Island Station forced his way through the bystanders. He learned that the couple were Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Warhaftis. They had been married on May 11 by an Alderman at the City Hall, Manhattan, and the union had proved unhappy. It had already reached the stage where the husband gave his address as 61 East Seventh Street, Manhattan, and the wife said she was living with her sister at 217 East 105th Street. Smith tried to patch up the trouble, but the wife insisted that her husband be arrested, so the policeman started for the station with them.

They had not gone half a block when the man suddenly drew a revolver from his back pocket and shot himself in the breast. As he fell, the crowd scattered wildly. Smith commandeered a passing automobile and had the man taken to the Coney Island Hospital. Dr. Gerow immediately prepared to operate. As the injured man was put on the table and anaesthetics were about to be administered, all the lights in that section of the island went out, including those in the operating room. Warhaftis, who is an electrician, was perfectly conscious, and employed the time in telling the doctors just what steps were being taken to restore the current. The lights were out about fifteen minutes.

It was found that the bullet had lodged in the thorax. The physicians say the man's condition is very serious, but there is a chance for recovery. He will be held on charges of attempted suicide and carrying concealed weapons. Mrs. Warhaftis and her sister were questioned at the police station by Inspector Murray, but they were not detained.

STEEL MILLS ROAR AS ORDERS POUR IN

Running Nearly 100 Per Cent. in Pittsburgh District, Largely on Domestic Business.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—The steel industry is more active in this locality than it has been any time since the Autumn of 1912.

The mills are getting behind on orders and prices are becoming firmer. Manufacturers assert that little of the business is "war orders," but that the bulk of it is domestic, caused by the absence of competition of German, Belgian, and English steel, which has been kept out of the American market by the war.

The Carnegie Steel Company, the National Tube Company, and other mills of the Steel Corporation are running close to 100 per cent. capacity, while the Jones & Laughlin, Republic, Crucible, and other independent mills are not far behind. The expectations of optimistic steel manufacturers have been exceeded, according to one steel official today.

To replenish the low supplies of raw materials, the fleets of ore boats on the lakes that ply between the ore-shipping points of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the rail points on Lake Erie and the ore-carrying roads to Pittsburgh—the Baltimore & Ohio, the Bessemer & Lake Erie, and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—are pressing every facility into service.

The Bessemer & Lake Erie Road, according to a report from the main shops at Greenville, Penn., is running heavy trains of ore at the rate of a train every forty minutes. All enginemen and firemen on the Pennsylvania, as well as the Baltimore & Ohio and Bessemer & Lake Erie, who have been on the waiting list or part time have been ordered to report for duty, and idle cars are fast disappearing from sidings where they have been stored.

Additional men are being put to work in coal mines that were temporarily shut down, and in the limestone quarries of Center and Blair Counties the quarrymen were kept at work last Sunday and Monday, being denied holidays because of the insistent demands of the steel mills for limestone supplies. Coke ovens in the Connellsville and other regions are being blown in every week, and at present there are few idle ovens.

CITY OFFICIALS SEE THE FEEBLE-MINDED

Mayor and Controller Visit Randall's Island, Then Go to Waverly, Mass.,

WITH DR. DANA'S COMMITTEE

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's Private Car Carries Party Which Will Inspect Model Institution.

Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast and Charity Commissioner John A. Kingsbury today will inspect the Massachusetts State Institution for the Feeble-Minded at Waverly, the model institution of the country. The study of conditions there may aid in improving affairs in the institutions on Randall's Island. The city officials are the guests of the Committee on Provision for the Feeble-Minded, of which Dr. Charles L. Dana is chairman.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, a member of the committee, placed her private car at the disposal of the committee and their guests and they left the Grand Central Station at 11 o'clock last night for Boston. This morning they will go to Waverly by automobile and will return tonight.

With Dr. Dana's committee yesterday Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast made a personal inspection of conditions at Randall's Island, where the larger number of the 2,000 inmates are mentally defective and crippled children. The party included these members of the committee: Professor Stephen P. Duggan of the City College, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene; Dr. M. L. Russell, Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum; Justice Franklin C. Hoyt of the Children's Court, Franklin Kirkbride, Professor Robert S. Woodworth of Columbia University, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and Miss Eleanor Hope Johnson. Others in the party were: Commissioner Kingsbury and Deputy Commissioner Wright of the Charities Department, Dr. Walter Fernald, Superintendent of the Waverly Institution, and Leo Arnstein, representing President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen.

The tour of inspection took in every part of the various institutions on the island, and particular attention was given to the Children's Hospital and schools, and the wards where the majority of the children are cared for. It was found that the children in the open-air parts of the buildings and on piazzas had no protection from insects and flies, because there was no money with which to screen the places.

"This is one of the departments that needs money for new buildings and for efficient care and supervision," said the Mayor. "It is necessary to modernize the plant. It is apparent the city has neglected Randall's Island for other things, and it is now time that the city neglected something else to look after these, the most unfortunate of all the city's juvenile wards. The funds the city has available for non-productive investments are limited, but I think Commissioner Kingsbury should get some of the $1,000,000 he wants for new buildings and other improvements."

When the party left one of the wards where hundreds of helpless and defective children were quartered Controller Prendergast made this comment:

"It is a tragic problem. This trouble cannot be laid to the administrative officials of the institution, but to the lack of appropriations."

Some of the healthier children presented an attractive picture when the visitors reached the playgrounds. Girls who have recently been instructed in gymnastics and dancing danced for the entertainment of the guests. Bertha Meister, 9 years old, was the leader of these childish performers. Several of the boys played musical selections.

SEEKS AEROPLANE MOTORS.

D. A. Thomas Asks How Many American Maker Can Furnish Britain

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 7.—Upon receipt of a telegram from David A. Thomas, the representative of the Munitions Department of the British Government, who arrived in New York on Monday, saying, "Can you supply an unlimited number of aeroplane motors, and when can you deliver them?" Frank H. Harriman of South Glastonbury, who is making twenty special aeroplane motors for the United States Government, left today for New York to see Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Spencer, the Federal Inspector who is supervising the work at the Harriman factory, said tonight that he thought Great Britain was planning the mobilization of an immense fleet of aeroplanes with which to scout for submarines off the English coast.

The Harriman motor won in a competition test under the auspices of army experts, and the motors Harriman is now building for the Government will be used in hydro-aeroplanes.

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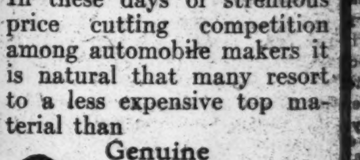

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25.00	Tartan Plaids	12.50
$25.00	Glen Urquharts	12.50
$20.00	Overplaids	10.00
$20.00	Tartan Plaids	10.00
$20.00	Gray Mixtures	10.00

Smith Gray Prices.	FULL DRESS CLOTHING	Our Prices.
$50.00	Dress Coats	$25.00
$50.00	Dinner Jackets	25.00
$40.00	Dress Coats	0.00
$40.00	Dinner Jackets	20.00
$35.00	Dinner Jackets	17.50
$35.00	Dress Coats	17.50
$30.00	Dress Coats	15.00
$30.00	Dinner Jackets	15.00
$12.00	Dress Trousers	6.00
$10.00	Dress Trousers	5.00

Smith Gray Prices.	FALL TOPCOATS	Our Prices.
$35.00	Covert Cloths	$17.50
$35.00	Blacks	17.50
$30.00	Fancy Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Blacks and Oxfords	15.00
$30.00	Covert Cloths	15.00
$20.00	Blacks and Oxfords	10.00

Smith Gray Prices.	WINTER O'COATS At 279 Broadway Only	Our Prices.
$35.00	Black Kerseys	$17.50
$35.00	Oxford Kerseys	17.50
$35.00	Ulsters	17.50
$30.00	Oxford Meltons	15.00
$30.00	Fancy Mixtures	15.00
$30.00	Chinchillas	15.00
$30.00	Balmacaans	15.00
$25.00	Fancy Mixtures	12.50
$20.00	Fancy Mixtures	10.00
$20.00	Chinchillas	10.00
$20.00	Balmacaans	10.00
$20.00	Black Kerseys	10.00

Smith Gray Prices.	HATS	Our Prices.
$5.00	Straw Hats	$2.50
$4.00	Straw Hats	2.00
$3.00	Straw Hats	1.50
$2.00	Straw Hats	1.00
$10.00	Panamas & Bangkoks	5.00
$6.00	Leghorns & Panamas	3.00
$1.00	Caps. 50c 50c Caps	25c
$8.00	Silk Hats	4.00
$5.00	Soft Hats and Derbies	2.50
$3.00	Soft Hats and Derbies	1.50
$2.00	Soft Hats and Derbies	1.00

Smith Gray Prices.	FURNISHINGS	Our Prices.
50c	Onyx Silk Hose	25c
50c	President Suspenders	25c
50c	Guyot Suspenders	25c
50c	Balbriggan Underwear	25c
50c	White Lisle Underwear	25c
50c	Wash Four-in-hands	25c
50c	Silk Neckwear	25c
$1.50	Silk Neckwear	75c
$2.00	Silk Neckwear	$1.00
25c	Boston Garters	12½c
25c	Paris Garters	12½c
$3.00	Waistcoats	$1.50
$2.00	Pajamas	$1.00

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PLEASE NOTE In response to many inquiries we wish to state that the Smith Gray Uniform Department is not involved in the retirement of Smith Gray & Company, and will continue in business under the name of SMITH GRAY UNIFORM COMPANY at 261 BROADWAY, ROOM 216.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED

YANKEES BREAK EVEN WITH ATHLETICS—GIANTS WIN AND LOSE IN PHILADELPHIA

TWO MACKMEN GIVE YANKEES ONE GAME

Crowell and Davis Liberal with Passes—Athletics Take Last Contest.

There is still a little pity left in the Athletics. Feeling a certain sense of shame for the barbarous manner in which they have been lacing the poor Yanks, they felt sorry yesterday and presented them with half of a double-header by a score of 13 to 5. Their sorrow ended right there, and they collared the second game, 6 to 5. That makes four out of five for Connie Mack's newly hatched team.

The task of giving the first game to the Yanks was intrusted to two lads named Crowell and Davis. This Minot Crowell has a diploma from Brown University. While up there he studied hard when he wasn't playing baseball and football, and consequently is educated. He gave the Yanks five bases on balls in the three innings he pitched, but, as that didn't seem liberal enough to Connie Mack, he sent in Wilbur Davis.

Davis was just the sort of a Santa Claus the Yanks needed, and he gave them nine passes. Walter Pipp was treated better than the others. He got four passes and a double and scored four runs. Boone, Cook, and Maisel also got two base bangs, for which they were much obliged. The Yankees were so pleased with Crowell and Davis last night that they are thinking about giving them a testimonial banquet. Fritz Maisel got four hits, but he doesn't blame them on the green pitchers. He admits that he is responsible himself.

The Yankee parade started in the first inning with three runs, and there was only one inning, the fifth, when they were not pushing and shoving each other out of the way in their wild scramble for the plate. Collectively the Yanks must have covered several miles going around the base paths.

Nothing outside of the Bronx Zoo is as wild as Crowell and Davis. A few weeks under Bill Snyder might tame them a little. Then, again, maybe they would be like Gunda and refuse to become civilized.

Ray Caldwell's part in the proceedings was something like a day off, for, although he was prepared to pitch, he really didn't have to. Caldwell lobbed them over in the ninth and handed back some of the favors the Athletics had been giving away.

Encouraged by victory in the first game, the Yanks boldly made a strong bid for the second game. A sturdy young rally in the eighth carried them up on even terms with the White Elephants, 5 to 5. The reason they didn't go to the front immediately was because Hughey High chose this inopportune time to strike out. If High must strike out, Manager Donovan wishes he would do it when the team is a dozen or so runs ahead. High could have struck out all he liked in the first game, but no, he had to wait until the second game to do it. Contrary individuals, these ball players.

Bob Shawkey, lately annexed from the Athletics, pitched for the Yankees against his old teammates, and J. Weldon Wyckoff worked for the Mackmen. The Athletics took two runs in the first. Murphy walked and Strunk was safe on Shawkey's error. Walsh died at first, and Schang fouled to Maisel. Lajoie hit to centre, scoring Murphy and Strunk.

In the third Murphy and Strunk singled and after Walsh fanned Schang doubled to left and registered Murphy. The Yanks became active in the third and made good use of the few hits they got off Wyckoff. Peckinpaugh got an infield hit, stole second, and scored on Pipp's triple. Pipp counted on a wild pitch.

Hits by Strunk, Schang, and McInnis, aided by a fielder's choice, gave the Mackmen two more in the fifth. In the sixth the Yankees began to creep up. Cook singled and Peck walked, both going along on Maisel's sacrifice. After Pipp fanned, High doubled to left, scoring Cook and Peck.

Donovan's boys tied the score in the eighth. Cook walked and Peck fouled to Schang. Maisel skied to Strunk, and then Schang, after making a good stop of Pipp's bounder, threw the ball over McInnis's head and Cook scored, Pipp going to second. High had a fine chance to push the Yanks out in front, but he struck out.

Schang was so mad for making that error that when he came to the bat in the ninth, after Walsh had walked, he pasted the ball to left for a two-bagger and won the game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	5	1	2	3	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	1	2	2	3
M'sel, 3b.	5	3	4	2	1
Pipp, 1b.	1	4	1	9	0
High, cf.	2	1	0	4	0
H'tz'l, lf.	2	1	2	1	0
Boone, 2b.	5	0	1	3	1
Sw'y, c.	2	0	0	3	1
C'well, p.	3	2	0	0	3
Total	28	13	12	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	1	2	0	0
Str'k, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Walsh, lf.	4	0	1	4	1
Sch'g, 3b.	5	0	0	2	3
Laj'e, 2b.	4	0	2	3	3
McI's, 1b.	4	1	0	7	0
Lapp, c.	2	0	0	2	1
McA'y, c.	2	0	1	2	1
Kopf, ss.	2	1	1	3	1
C'well, p.	1	1	1	0	0
*Davies	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, p.	1	0	0	0	1
†Malone	1	1	1	0	0
Total	36	5	11	24	11

*Batted for Crowell in third inning.
†Batted for Davis in ninth inning.
Error—Boone.

New York ....3 1 2 2 0 1 1 3 ..—13
Philadelphia ......0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 5

Two-base hits—Pipp, Murphy, Boone, Cook, Strunk. Three-base hit—Maisel. Stolen bases—Pipp, (2,; Caldwell, Murphy, (2,) Walsh, (2.) Earned runs—Philadelphia 4; New York, 13. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, High, Walsh. Sacrifice flies—Sweeney, Caldwell, Strunk. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; off Crowell, 5; off Davis, 9. Hits—Off Crowell, 6 in 3 innings; off Davis, 6 in 6 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Kopf.) Struck out—By Caldwell, 8; by Crowell, 1; by Davis, 1. Wild pitches—By Caldwell, 1; by Davis, 1. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	2	2	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	2	2	4	0
Walsh, lf.	4	1	0	3	0
Sch'ng, 3b.	5	1	3	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3
M'In's, 1b.	5	0	3	5	2
Lapp, c.	4	0	0	10	1
Kopf, ss.	4	0	1	0	1
Wyck'f, p.	4	0	0	2	2
Total	39	6	12	27	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	3	2	1	0	0
Peck'h, ss.	3	2	1	4	4
Maisel, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
Pipp, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
High, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Hartz'l, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Boone, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
Nuna'r, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Sh'key, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Cree	1	0	0	0	0
†Bauman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	5	27	12

*Batted for Nunamaker in ninth inning.
†Batted for Shawkey in ninth inning.
Error—Schang.

Philadelphia....... 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—6
New York......... 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Schang, (2,) High. Three-base hits—Pipp, Murphy. Stolen bases—Maisel, Lajoie, Mc'Innis, Cook, Boone. Earned runs—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, Maisel. Double play—Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 11. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; off Wyckoff, 4. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 9; by Shawkey, 4. Wild pitch—Wyckoff. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Red Sox Win Two More.

BOSTON, July 7.—Only a fraction of a game separates Boston from Chicago in the race for leadership in the American League as a result of Boston's double win over Washington today. Boston scored six straight victories in the series.

The first game was decided early in Boston's favor, as the local batsmen hit Gallia hard. The final score was 10 to 4. The second game was one of a single score, Barry's double and singles by Leonard and Hooper being the factors in the run. Leonard's return to form was indicated by his performance in holding Washington to three hits. The Senators had opportunities to score in the last two innings. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	1	5	0
Henr'n, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
J'vrin, ss.	4	2	3	4	3
Sp'ker, cf.	5	2	2	2	0
Hobl'l, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
G'dner, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Barry, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Cady, c.	3	2	2	4	1
Wood, p.	3	1	2	0	1
Total	35	9	14	27	10

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
Foster, 2b.	5	0	1	2	2
Shanks, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Milan, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Con'ly, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2
Henry, c.	2	1	2	0	1
Will's, c.	1	0	1	1	1
M'B'e, ss.	4	1	1	4	1
Gallia, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p.	2	0	0	1	0
*Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	10	24	7

*Batted for Ayres in ninth inning.
Errors—Milan.

Boston ....2 0 6 0 1 0 0 0 ..—9
Washington ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Speaker, Henry, McBride, Gandil. Three-base hits—Wood, Hooper, Foster. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel (2). Speaker. Sacrifice fly—Williams. Sacrifice hit—Wood. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ayres, 2; off Wood, 2. Hits—Off Gallia, 11 in two and one-third innings; off Ayres, 3 in 5 one-third innings. Hit by pitcher—By Ayres (Janvrin). Struck out—By Ayres, 1; by Wood, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
J'vrin, ss.	3	0	0	4	1
Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	5	1
G'dner, 3b.	2	0	1	1	1
Barry, 2b.	3	1	2	1	1
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Leon'd, p.	2	0	2	0	4
Total	27	1	7	27	9

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Foster, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1
Sh'ks, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
Milan, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Con'ly, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2
*Williams	0	0	0	0	0
Henry, c.	2	0	0	4	3
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Engel, p.	1	0	0	0	4
†Johnson	1	0	1	0	0
‡Acosta	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	3	24	12

*Batted for Connolly in ninth inning.
†Batted for Engel in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Johnson in eighth inning.
Errors—Connolly, Janvrin.

Boston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 ..—1
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Barry, Johnson. Double plays—Engel, Henry and Gandil; Lewis and Janvrin. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Engel, 3; off Leonard, 5. Hits—Off Engel, 7 in 7 innings; off Shaw, none in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Engel, (Janvrin, Gardner;) by Leonard, (Williams.) Struck out—By Engel, 1; by Leonard, 1. Passed ball—Henry. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 13; Philadelphia, 5.
Philadelphia, 6; New York, 5.
Boston, 9; Washington, 4.
Boston, 1; Washington, 0.
Detroit at Cleveland—Rain.
Chicago at St. Louis—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Philadelphia, 1; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 3.
Brooklyn, 0; Boston, 0.
(Sixteen innings; darkness.)
Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Newark, 5; Baltimore, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 2; Rochester, 1.
Providence, 3; Buffalo, 1.
Richmond, 4; Toronto, 2.
Harrisburg, 9; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	47	26	.644
Boston	43	24	.642
Detroit	44	28	.611
New York	36	36	.500
Washington	32	36	.471
Philadelphia	27	44	.380
St Louis	26	43	.377
Cleveland	26	43	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	40	29	.579
Philadelphia	36	30	.545
St. Louis	38	35	.521
Pittsburgh	34	34	.500
Brooklyn	34	35	.493
Cincinnati	30	34	.469
New York	29	35	.453
Boston	30	39	.435

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
St. Louis	41	28	.594
Kansas City	43	30	.589
Chicago	41	31	.569
Pittsburgh	38	31	.551
Newark	38	35	.521
Brooklyn	31	42	.425
Baltimore	28	44	.389
Buffalo	28	47	.373

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	35	22	.617
Buffalo	32	24	.571
Montreal	33	31	.516
Harrisburg	30	29	.508
Richmond	31	31	.500
Toronto	31	34	.477
Rochester	28	32	.467
Jersey City	23	40	.365

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston—2 Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at Cleveland—2 Games.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Newark at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Richmond.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

R.H.E.
Rochester ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 6 1
Jersey City....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1..—2 8 2

Batteries—Huenke and Williams; Crutcher and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 7 0
Providence ...0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 ..—3 9 0

Batteries—Fullenweider, Tyson, and Lalonge; Schultz and Casey.

AT RICHMOND.

R.H.E.
Toronto ......1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 6 3
Richmond ...0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 ..—4 11 1

Batteries—McTigue and Kelly; Morrissette and Schauple.

AT HARRISBURG.

R.H.E.
Montreal .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 4 0
Harrisburg ..0 0 0 1 0 1 4 3 ..—9 10 1

Batteries—Richter and Madden; Goodbread, Dowd, and Heckinger.

Bi-State League Disbands.

FREEPORT, Ill., July 7.—The refusal of the Racine Club to play in a four-team circuit resulted today in the dissolution of the Bi-State League, organized a few months ago with five clubs in Illinois and one in Wisconsin. Two of the teams quit Monday. The Freeport Association then received an offer from President Tearney of the Three-I League, by which Freeport would take the place of Dubuque in the Three-I. The Freeport Association probably will accept or reject the proposition at the Three-I League meeting in Bloomington tomorrow.

White Sox Buy Leibold.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Harry Leibold, an outfielder with the Cleveland Americans, has been purchased by the Chicago Americans at the waiver price, it was announced today. He has been instructed to report here on Friday. Manager Rowland plans to use him in left field, displacing Roth.

GIANTS GARNER ONE GAME WITH PHILS

Mathewson on Mound When New York Wins—Tesreau Blows Up in Second.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Before a crowd of 8,000 or more fans, augmented by several hundred suffagists, this afternoon the Phillies shared honors with the Giants, both victories being decided by the scant margin of one run, 5-to-4 result favoring McGraw's men, and a ration of 1 to 0 falling to the Quakers after ten innings of close competition, featured by particularly airtight twirling.

Bert Niehoff separated the body of suffragists from a $10 gold piece by driving a homer to the leftfield bleachers in the sixth inning of the first game just to show that ballplayers possess no scruples when it comes to taking money from liberal donors. Niehoff's hit tied up the standing of the teams at that stage of the game, but the Giants went a run better in the eighth when the contest was decided.

Mayer came back to the mound against the Giants in the opening contest and by weird fielding and slow base running behind him gave the veteran Mathewson a victory.

The Giants gathered three runs in the third inning of the first game. Meyers reached first when Luderus fumbled his roller to first base. Mathewson fanned, Burns hit out a little to the right of second base, Niehoff and Bancroft both racing for the bag when an apparently easy out was in view of them. Robertson continued the attack with a double and Doyle and Fletcher each followed with singles.

The first game was nip and tuck, with the Phillies having numerous chances to dispose of the enemy on the attack and to benefit themselves by more speed on the offensive, but the result was the Giants won out.

In the last half of the closing frame of the getaway game Paskert batted for Mayer and singled. Fletcher fumbled Byrne's roller in an ardent effort to execute a double play, giving the Phillies almost every opportunity available for the winning run. Dugey was placed on the circuit to run for Paskert. Bancroft sacrificed Dugey to third and Byrne to second. Whitted gradually stirred the uneasiness of the fans by fanning, and Fletcher, on a clever stop and quick throw, checked Cravath, retiring the side.

The second game was worth the price of admission as neither side figured in the run column until the tenth, when Moran's men bunched three of their four hits off Tesreau and put the winning and only tally of the affair over the treadway. Cravath's single over Doyle's shoulders was responsible for the termination of the game. This was followed by a mad rush of fans, who gathered around the Giants' dugout to hear Miss Foley of Boston speak in behalf of the aspiring women voters.

Tesreau up until the period of his downfall gave a more perfect exhibition of pitching than Alexander did against the Giants on Independence Day. Only twenty-seven men faced the big bear hunter in nine innings, and not a Quaker saw second base during that space of time.

Demaree's pitching in the pinches was worthy of his victory despite the fact that the opposing forces registered seven hits, three of which were doubles. Several innings were troublesome for the cartoonist, but with the aid of Bancroft, Becker, and Whitted his trials were passed over without any serious aftermath.

In the Phillies' half of the tenth Bobby Byrne opened with a single—Davey Bancroft placed a bunt in front of Chief Meyers, who called Umpire Eason's attention to Banny's supposed interference on the throw which checked the batter at first. The Giants again displayed their influence with officials by recalling Byrne to first, he having reached second on the play. The Phillies' players, of course, protested, with no favor resulting from either Byron or Eason. Whitted clouted the ball to the ivy patch on the centre field wall, but a double was the best that he could get, and Byrne was unable to get beyond third, although his hesitancy off first spoiled an opportunity to score on the drive. With Byrne on third, Cravath ended the game by poking a single over Doyle's head. The New York defense, of course, was playing close on the event. Score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	5	1	1	3	0
Rob'n rf.	5	0	2	1	1
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	3	3
Flet'r, ss.	4	0	1	1	5
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	2	2	1	4
Snod's, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	2	4	2
Math'n, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total	38	5	12	27	16

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	1	1	2	3
Banc't, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Whit'd, cf.	5	0	0	2	1
Crav'h, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Becker, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
N'hoff, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3
Lud's, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1
Killifer, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Mayer, p.	3	0	3	2	3
*Paskert	1	0	1	0	0
†Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	12	27	16

*Batted for Mayer in ninth inning.
†Ran for Paskert in ninth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, Merkle, (2,) Niehoff, Luderus, Mayer.

New York ....0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1 0—5
Philadelphia ....0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Robertson, Doyle, Lobert, Niehoff. Home run—Niehoff. Stolen bases—Doyle, Lobert. Earned runs—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Sacrifice hits—Snodgrass, Bancroft. Double plays—Robertson and Meyers; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Mayer, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Byron. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
Banc't, ss.	4	0	0	4	5
Whit'd, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
Crav'h, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Becker, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
E.Burns, c.	3	0	0	1	4
Dem'e, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	1	4	30	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G.B'ns, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Rob'n, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	0	4
Flet'r, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	13	1
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Snod's, cf.	4	0	3	1	0
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	6	0
Tesr'u, p.	4	0	0	1	3
Total	33	0	7	*27	18

*Bancroft out; hit by ball batted by himself; one out in tenth when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Doyle, (2,) Snodgrass, Whitted. Earned run—Philadelphia. Double plays—Fletcher and Merkle; Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Demaree, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Demaree, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 8; Chattanooga, 5.
At Birmingham—Memphis, 2; Birmingham, 1; Memphis, 3; Birmingham, 1.
Memphis, 3; Birmingham, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 1; Nashville, 0.
At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Little Rock, 5.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Wilkes-Barre, 6; Syracuse, 4. Syracuse, 6; Wilkes-Barre, 2.
At Troy—Elmira, 4; Troy, 3.
At Albany—Albany, 4; Binghamton, 0.
At Utica—Utica, 3; Scranton, 0.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Louisville, 1.
At Kansas City—Columbus, 8; Kan. City, 6.
At Milwaukee—Cleveland-Milwaukee—Rain.
At Minneapolis—Indianapolis-Minneapolis—Wet grounds.

Colonial League.

At Brockton—Springfield, 2; Brockton, 0.
At New Haven—New Haven, 3; New Bedford, 2, (thirteen innings.)
At Hartford—Hartford, 6; Pawtucket, 5.
At Taunton—Fall River, 10; Taunton, 7.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 5; Lowell, 3.
At Manchester—Lawrence, 4; Manchester, 2, (thirteen innings.)
At Lewiston—Lewiston, 5; Fitchburg, 1.
At Portland—Lynn, 4; Portland, 3.

BRAVES LOSE AGAIN.

Second Game with Dodgers Goes Sixteen Scoreless Innings.

The world's champions retired from the battlefield at Ebbets Field yesterday broken in spirit. Instead of a pennant it looks as if they would get the booby prize next October. Brooklyn yesterday won its fourth straight victory over the Stallings crew, which has been masquerading under the title of world's champions. The Bostonians dropped the first game of a double-header by a score of 4 to 3. In the second they put forth a strong argument that they were entitled to at least one game of the series, but after sixteen scoreless innings for both teams the umpires decided that darkness and a hungry feeling would justify them in calling the game.

But the Dodgers were more entitled to the second game than the Braves. A little judicious coaching in the eighth inning might have allowed a tally. Myers, the first man up, singled to centre and O'Mara struck out. Daubert shot a double to left, and Myers hurried around to third, where Zimmerman was coaching. The latter told him to go on to the plate, and he was caught easily on the throw-in. Wheat struck out, and that ended Brooklyn's best opportunity. If Zimmerman had been a little less anxious for the tally a sacrifice fly would have brought in the run.

Phil Douglas, who was purchased from Cincinnati on the last Western trip, pitched a beautiful game for the Dodgers, the kind of game that should have won. His control was perfect, and in the sixteen innings he allowed the visitors only four hits, and one of those was decidedly scratchy. He was never in difficulties except when the errors of his teammates brought about such a condition. In the fourteenth inning Cutshaw and O'Mara provided two errors in succession, when they fumbled grounders and with only one out. With a run threatening, however, Douglas made Magee pop up a foul to Daubert, and made a nice fielding play when he threw Egan out. Brooklyn, on the other hand, got plenty of hits from Davis, and James, who pitched the first six innings, but never combined them so that they would produce runs.

The Braves started the first game as if they were going to win, three runs being sent across the plate on two singles, a double and an error by O'Mara. In the fourth, however, the Dodgers tied the score. Daubert lifted a home run over the right field fence, and Wheat was safe on Smith's fumble. Cutshaw singled to centre, and came home with Daubert in front of him when Shannon let the ball go past. Cutshaw scored the winning run in the sixth. He drew a pass, went to second on Zimmerman's out, and scored when Getz drove a single to centre field. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
O'M'a, ss.	3	0	0	0	7
D'bert, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Cut'w, 2b.	2	2	1	0	0
Zim'n, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
M'C'ty, c.	3	0	0	4	0
C.S'th, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	31	4	7	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shan'n, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Fitz'k, 2b.	5	1	1	1	1
Cather, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	1	5	0
Egan, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0
J.S'th, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3
Mara'e, ss.	4	0	0	3	4
Whal'g, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Tyler, p.	3	0	1	1	4
*Gowdy	0	0	0	0	0
†Gilbert	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	6	24	13

*Batted for Tyler in ninth inning.
†Ran for Gowdy in ninth inning.
Errors—Shannon, J. Smith, Maranville, O'Mara, C. Smith.

Brooklyn.............. 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 ..—4
Boston................ 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Left on bases—Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Earned runs—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Fitzpatrick, Myers. Home run—Daubert. Sacrifice fly—J. Smith. Sacrifice hits—J. Smith, O'Mara, Cutshaw. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 1; off S. Smith, 2. Struck out—By Tyler, 3; by S. Smith, 3. Hit by pitcher—By S. Smith, (Whaling.) Wild pitch—S. Smith. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	7	0	2	2	0
O'M'a, ss.	6	0	2	4	4
D'bert, 1b.	6	0	2	21	0
Wheat, lf.	7	0	1	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	6	0	1	5	2
St'gel, rf.	6	0	0	3	0
Getz, 3b.	5	0	1	1	5
Muller, c.	6	0	2	9	2
D'glas, p.	6	0	0	0	5
Total	55	0	11	48	18

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilb't, rf.	7	0	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	5	0	0	4	3
F'pat'k, 2b.	1	0	0	1	2
Con'ly, lf.	6	0	0	5	0
Magee, cf.	6	0	1	2	0
Egan, 1b.	6	0	0	22	0
Smith, 3b.	5	0	0	3	2
M'v'le, ss.	5	0	0	3	11
Wh'l'g, c.	5	0	1	9	3
James, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Moran	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Total	52	0	4	48	26

*Batted for James in sixth inning.
Errors — Evers, Maranville, Whaling, O'Mara, Cutshaw, (2.)

Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 10. Two-base hit—Daubert. Three-base hit—Whaling. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Daubert. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—Connolly, O'Mara. Double plays—Miller and Cutshaw; Davis, Maranville, and Egan; Smith, Evers, and Egan; Getz and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Davis, 1; off Douglas, 3. Struck out—By James, 1; by Davis, 4; by Douglas, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Davis, (Getz.) Wild pitch—James, 1; Douglas, 1. Hits—Off James, 2 in five innings; off Davis, 9 in eleven innings. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes.

Bad Day for Pirates' Pitchers.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Heavy hitting by Zimmerman and Fisher helped Chicago defeat Pittsburgh, 7 to 4, here today. Adams was knocked out of the box in the third inning, after yielding six hits and five runs. Cooper relieved him, and he, in turn, gave way to Conzelman. Lavender kept the Pirates' hits scattered except in the ninth, when a pass, two hits, and a steal scored two runs. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	1	1	4	0
Fisher, ss.	5	1	3	2	2
Sch'te, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
Z'man, 2b.	4	2	3	4	2
Saier, 1b.	3	1	1	8	2
W'ms, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
P'lan, 3b.	3	0	0	3	0
Archer, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Lav'r, p.	4	1	1	1	2
Total	35	7	10	27	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	0	0	2	0
C'lins, cf.	5	0	2	2	0
Baird, 3b.	5	2	2	3	0
H'man, rf.	5	0	3	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	5	0	0	2	2
Viox, 2b.	4	1	2	2	4
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Gibson, c.	1	0	1	3	0
Sch'g, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Adams, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Cooper, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Costello	1	0	0	0	0
C'z'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Murphy	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	4	11	27	12

*Batted for Cooper in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Conzelman in the ninth inning.
Errors—Archer, Baird.

Chicago ....3 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 0—7
Pittsburgh ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4

Two-base hit — Fisher. Three-base hits—Zimmerman, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Good, Gibson. Sacrifice fly—Saier. Stolen bases—Saier, (2,) Archer, Baird, (2,) Hinchman. First base on error—Chicago. Earned runs—Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 10. First base on balls—Off Lavender, 3; off Adams, 1; off Conzelman, 2. Hits—Off Adams, 6 in two and one-third innings; off Cooper, 2 in four and two-thirds innings; off Conzelman, 2 in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, (Zimmerman.) Struck out—By Lavender, 4; by Adams, 1; by Cooper, 2; by Conzelman, 1. Passed ball—Archer, Gibson. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-nine minutes.

Jack Murray to Join Cubs.

Jack Murray, the veteran outfielder of the Giants, who was recently released unconditionally by the New York Club, has accepted the terms offered by Manager Roger Brenahan of the Chicago Cubs. Murray will report to the Cubs in Brooklyn this afternoon.

Jones Withdraws Resignation.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Fielder Jones, suspended manager of the St. Louis Federals, announced this afternoon that he had withdrawn his resignation which he telegraphed to Phil Ball, principal owner of the club, after a dispute with Umpire Howell in the Kansas City game last Monday.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

NEWARK FEDERALS TO MOVE, IS RUMOR

Patronage So Light That Club Is Seeking Another City as a Home.

It was stated in Newark on excellent authority last night that the Newark Federal League Club will be transferred to another city before the close of the present season. The patronage at the new Harrison Park has been so poor that the venture has proved a disappointment to Pat Powers and Harry F. Sinclair, the owners of the club.

Baseball has been a big failure in Newark, both at the International League Park and also at the Federal Park. The International League club was shifted to Harrisburg, and the support of the Feds has been so poor that the Federal League officials are seriously contemplating the transfer of the club to another city. Some time ago the club released its manager, Bill Phillips, in order to reduce expenses.

The venture in Harrison was very costly. A large amount of money was spent in the construction of the plant at Harrison Oval, which will be a burden on the hands of the league when the transfer is made. The Sunday patronage has been fair, but the attendance at the week-day games has been light.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Pinch Hitters Fail and Buffalo Wins, 3 to 2.

With one run necessary to tie the score, the Brookfed pinch hitters failed to hit the ball for safeties and Buffalo won 3 to 2, at Washington Park yesterday. In the eighth inning, the Brookfeds brought the small crowd of fans to their feet by scoring twice, but in the ninth, Hugh Bedient, the former pitching star of the Boston Braves, and the hero of the world's series of 1912, who was sent in to relieve Marshall in the eighth when the Brookfeds were in the midst of their rally, had the Magee batsmen helpless. The Brookfeds broke their losing streak by defeating Buffalo Tuesday, but they dropped back into the old rut again yesterday.

"Mysterious" Walker was doing the flinging for Brooklyn, and he was touched up for eight hits, one of them a homer. It was in the third inning that Buffalo first broke into the run column. Blair singled to left, went to second on Marshall's out and crossed the plate when Lee Magee threw wild to catch him at third.

Hal Chase made it two for Buffalo in the fourth. The former Yankee doubled to right field, went to third on McDonald's out and dashed home when Louden sent a high sacrifice fly to centre field. In the sixth McDonald swung at one of Walker's offerings, and sent the ball over the right field fence.

For seven innings Marshall held Brooklyn scoreless and allowed the Ward batsmen but two singles, both of which were made by Walker. In the eighth, Marshall wavered and passed Cooper and Anderson, the first two men up. Lee Magee stepped to the plate and drove the ball whizzing over second, scoring Cooper. Bradley hit to Roach at shortstop, forcing Magee at second, and Roach then doubled Bradley at first, Anderson scoring on the play. Holt singled but was forced at second by Smith, ending the rally. The score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
D'ney, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
M'D'ld, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
L'den, 2b.	3	0	2	2	2
Engle, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Roach, ss.	4	0	0	2	6
Blair, c.	3	1	1	6	1
M'sh'l, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Bed'nt, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	7	27	13

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cooper, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
And's'n, cf.	1	1	0	1	0
Myers, 1b.	0	0	0	2	0
Magee, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
B'dley, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Holt, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
Smith, ss.	3	0	0	3	1
Helf'h, 2b.	4	0	0	2	5
Simon, c.	2	0	0	2	2
W'ker, p.	3	0	2	0	7
*Griggs	1	0	0	0	0
†Land	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	4	27	18

*Batted for Simon in ninth inning.
†Batted for Walker in ninth inning.
Errors—Magee, Helfrich.

Buffalo ....0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Left on bases—Buffalo, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Two-base hit—Chase. Home run—McDonald. Sacrifice fly—Louden. First base on error—Buffalo. Stolen bases—Smith, Walker, Louden. Double play—Roach to Chase. Earned runs—Buffalo, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Marshall, 6; off Walker, 4. Struck out—By Marshall, 5; by Walker, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Marshall (Anderson.) Hits—Off Marshall, 3 in 7 1-3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Shannon. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Newark Beats Terrapins Again.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Newark made it two straight from Baltimore today, 5 to 3. Laporte's homer in the first inning, with two on, featured. Baltimore dropped into last place. Score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pb'l, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Esm'd, ss.	2	1	0	3	3
R'usch, cf.	2	0	0	4	0
Lap'te, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4
Scheer, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
M'K'e, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2
Huhn, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Rari'n, c.	3	1	1	1	2
Br'd'm, p.	3	0	1	0	5
Total	28	5	6	27	16

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'C's, cf.	4	1	1	5	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	2	1	5
Zinn, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Walsh, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3
Agler, 1b.	4	1	1	9	1
D'lan, ss.	4	1	1	3	4
Owen, c.	3	0	1	3	1
Bailey, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Duncan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	17

*Batted for Bailey in ninth inning.
Errors—Campbell, Esmond, Knabe.

Newark ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Baltimore ....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

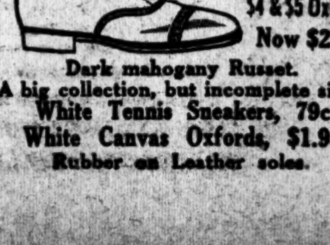
Two-base hits—Evans, Doolan, McKechnie. Three-base hits—Owens, Agler, McCandless. Home run—Laporte. Earned runs—Newark, 3; Baltimore, 1. Sacrifice hits—Rousch, (2,) Esmond. Double plays—Bailey to Doolan to Agler; McKechnie to Laporte; Knabe to Owens to Agler; McKechnie to Huhn. Left on bases—Newark, 8; Baltimore, 6. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; Newark, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brandom, 2; off Bailey, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Bailey, (Campbell.) Struck out—By Brandom, 2; by Bailey, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Southern Michigan League Quits.

JACKSON, Mich., July 7.—The Southern Michigan Baseball League, a class C organization, passed out of existence today, for this year at least, with the announcement by President James Frank that the league had grounded on financial rocks and could not finish its schedule. The decision to disband was the result of reverses suffered during the first month's play, due largely to unusually bad weather conditions. Six teams, Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Jackson, Battle Creek and South Bend, Ind., were represented in the organization.

Chicago Auto Race Sept. 18.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Chicago's Fall automobile race, set originally for Oct. 9, was advanced to Sept. 18 by the Speedway management today. The fact that the New York races are scheduled for Oct. 2 figured largely in the change.



Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Sharp reductions on smart shoes.
$6 Cordovan Oxfords (*Horsehide*) Now $3.75
Very dark Russet on new Flat Lasts
$4 & $5 Oxfords Now $2.95
Dark mahogany Russet.
A big collection, but incomplete sizes.
White Tennis Sneakers, 79c
White Canvas Oxfords, $1.98
Rubber on Leather soles.

SQUADRON POLOISTS WIN.

Rockaway Defeated by Foragers for Independence Cups.

Two games were scheduled in the Independence Polo Cups series yesterday on the grounds of the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, L. I., but only two was played. In the first the Aiken Redbirds defaulted to Islip Freebooters. The reason the match was forfeited was the fact that G. M. Heckscher, who was to play for the Southern team, failed to appear. The game was called for 2:30 o'clock. The Freebooters were on the field punctually, and so were three of the Redbirds.

After considerable delay it was decided to play a scratch game, J. C. Cooley taking the place of the absentee on the Aiken side. The teams played six periods, Islip winning by 9 to 8 goals. Heckscher made his appearance during the fourth period, almost two hours after the game had been forfeited.

The second match was between the Squadron Foragers and Rockaway. The former won by 12¼ to 6½ goals. The Independence Cups are for low goal teams, no individual to exceed two goals. It was the semi-final round, Rockaway having defeated the Camden Grasshoppers in the opening contest last Monday. The cavalrymen showed surprising strength, and, although they were outplayed in the earlier part of the game, they came on after the fourth period and won out rather easily.

Rockaway was allowed one goal by handicap, and at half time the score was 6 to 3½ goals in favor of the losers. Seward Cary, who was playing at No. 3 for the Cedarhurst team, retired after the fourth period and S. D. Ripley took his place.

After the sixth session the Foragers ran away with the match, A. Campbell Smidt making five goals in little less than seven minutes of actual play. The Squadron team would have made many more points had the players not missed so many easy shots through overriding and their anxiety to hit the ball out of the grounds. Rockaway did not play the game they put up against the Grasshoppers earlier in the week.

The second match in the series for the Rockaway Hunting Club Cups will be played this afternoon, when Great Neck Freebooters will have as their opponents Meadow Brook Magpies. The line-up:

Squadron Foragers—T. R. Strong, (1,) A. C. Smidt, S. Rumbough, W. B. Boulton, Jr., (1.) Total—2.

Rockaway—W. A. Hazard, Jr., C. R. Leonard, Seward Cary, (1,) (S. D. Ripley,) W. T. P. Hazard. Total—1.

Goals scored for Foragers—Smidt, (5,) Strong, (2,) Boulton, (3,) Rumbough, (3.) Goals for Rockaway—W. A. Hazard, (2,) W. T. P. Hazard, (3,) Leonard.

Goals earned by Squadron Foragers, 13; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, ¾. Net score—12¼. Goals earned by Rockaway, 6; allowed by handicap, 1; lost by penalty, ½. Net score—6½. Time—Eight seven-and-one-half-minute periods. Referee—J. C. Cooley.

NO POLO IN 15 YEARS.

Keene Says Americans Should Not Challenge Until England Is Rehabilitated.

CHICAGO, July 7.—It would not be sportsmanlike for American polo players to send a challenge to England for the international polo trophy within fifteen years, according to Foxhall P. Keene, who arrived here today to referee the opening tmorrow of the Western polo championship tourney.

"England took the cup away in fair play," he said. "Of the army players who did it, one or two have been killed and others wounded.

"England cannot rehabilitate its polo team in fifteen years, and until her teams are thoroughly back to form I do not think a challenge should be sent from America. We want the cup, but we want it with honor."

Oceanport Teams Play Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEANPORT, N. J., July 7.—In a fast polo match, played here on the Deal Polo Club grounds, which was featured by three phenomenal goals made from the centre of the field by Frederick Gillman for the Freebooters, the Oceanport team defeated the Oceanport Freebooters by the score of 8¾ to 4¼ goals. Hugh Barrett played a brilliant game for the winners, scoring three pretty goals from difficult angles. The game was witnessed by a gathering of society folks. A big polo match will be played here Saturday. The line-up:

OCEANPORT.	FREEBOOTERS.
1—Hugh Barrett.	1—M. Goodman.
2—N. Stern.	2—Frederick Gillman.
3—J. E. Meyer.	3—Robert Lehmann.
Back—M. Bamberger.	Back—H. R. Guggenheimer.

Goals—Barrett, 3; Stern, 3; Bamberger, 2; Meyer, 2; Gillman, 3; Guggenheimer, 1; Goodman, 1.

Ball Player Jackson Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.—Joe Jackson, the Cleveland Club's star ball player, will not be in the game against the Tigers tomorrow, having been the victim of an automobile accident this afternoon. Accompanied by his wife, Jackson was driving east of the city. Thinking something wrong with the engine, Jackson got on the running board and lifted the hood, while Mrs. Jackson took the wheel and kept the car in motion.

While Jackson still was engaged in his investigation a wagon came along and brushed him off. He was taken at once to Glenville Hospital, where he was treated by Dr. J. F. Evans, who said that outside of several cuts on his face and legs and a bruised left arm, the great batter is not seriously injured.

Today's Aqueduct Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Gainsborough, 92 pounds; Ella Bryson, 110; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 102; Plantagenet, 92; Isirose, 95; Sinani, 95; Coy, 105; Azyiade, 100; Hoffman, 112; San Vega, 110; Tinkle Bell, 106; Song of Valley, 102; Palanquin, 116; Ashton, 105; Presumption, 112; Chesterton, 105; Northerner, 102; Fenmouse, 100; Brian Boru, 105; Northlight, 110; Mr. Specs, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds and upward; conditions; five furlongs. Costumer, 105 pounds; Paddy's Choice, 105; Murphy, 112; Success, 112; Miss Puzzle, 114.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-eighth miles. G. M. Miller, 108 pounds; Amalfi, 109; Marshon, 105; Penalty, 94; Lazuli, 111; Old Ben, 109; O'Sullivan, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one and one-sixteenth miles. Bayberry Candle, 110 pounds; Sam Jackson, 114; Flying Fairy, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile. Grumpy, 109 pounds; All Smiles, 110; Doublet, 113; Lady Teresa, 106; Distant Shore, 113; Saratoga, 114; Chesterton, 106.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Dune Site, 112 pounds; Pussy Willow, 102; Tribolo, 110; Edith Bauman, 107; Sun God, 115; Lynn, 107; Galeswinthe, 97.

HARTLAND
A Delight to the Eye
A Comfort to the Wearer
Ide Silver Collars
2 for 25c
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BONNY LADDIE WINS CLOSE RACE IN 'CHASE

Election Bet Almost Overtakes Hot Favorite Near the Finish.

It is a decidedly unusual thing for a steeplechase to develop into a race in which the winner gets home with only a neck the best of it. That was what happened in the two-mile run at the Aqueduct race track yesterday, when Bonny Laddie, the hot favorite, barely defeated Election Bet, second choice in the speculation over the event.

Incidentally it is worthy of note that eight of the nine starters in the race were owned by men or women who have been brought into active participation in the sport through the instrumentality of the Hunt meetings in which they took part as amateurs at the time when racing was under the ban on the regular tracks. Most of them were active in the revival of the sport under the auspices of the Piping Rock Club when the regular promoters withdrew from the game, and thus helped to put it on its feet again. The eight represented in yesterday's race now maintain regular racing stables, as do twoscore or more of their associates, whose colors are now seen both in cross-country and flat races, and to them entirely is due the revival of the cross-country sport which lends such a zest to racing nowadays.

Of the nine which started all save Eadbald, which "came a cropper" at the first jump, finished the run. True, they had little to do except help make a pretty picture during the first mile and a half of the journey. Then Bonny Laddie and Election Bet drew away from the field of 'chasers and had the finish between them, taking the last two obstacles together and making a sharp run of it through the stretch to the finish. Tuckey was so sure of an easy victory just at the end that he stopped riding Bonny Laddie, which allowed Booth to get up with Election Bet, so that Bonny Laddie got home at the end by a very narrow margin.

High Noon's defeat of Phosphor in the seven-furlong handicap for three-year-olds was so easy that the "feature race" lost its interest. But it was fully atoned for in the handicap race at a mile, which followed, and which resulted in a victory by an inch or two for Leo Skolny over the favorite Harry Shaw, due to a masterly exhibition of riding by the veteran McCahey. This jockey forced Leo Skolny so fast in the early stages of the race—running the quarter in 0:23 3-5, and the half in 0:47—that he finally got the lead from Roly, which ultimately won him the race. That sprint put Roly out of business. Then Harry Shaw same from behind, after the three-quarters had been run in 1:12, and collared Leo Skolny. McCahey nursed the little colt along for the next eighth, and when the serious challenge came, so cleverly outrode Butwell that the latter was pale with rage. He went into the stewards' stand and claimed a foul against McCahey, and Buxton, who rode Roly, was called in to support his claim. The stewards dismissed the claim very curtly by calling Butwell's attention to the fact that Leo Skolny was in the lead from start to finish and therefore had the right of way. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; purse, $400. Five furlongs. Time—1:02 3-5.
Variety, James Butler's ch. f., by Voter-Red Light, 109 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 (Turner) ....1^{nk}
Plumose, J. E. Davis's br. f., 118, 18 to 5 and 7 to 5 (McCahey) ....$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Edna Kenna, M. Hirsch's ch. f., 106, 3 to 1 and even (Allen) ....3^{4}
Little Alta, Stellarina, Basslein, and Sal Vanity also ran. Shaban was left at the post.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for three-year-olds and up; maidens or winners of one race only; about two miles. Time—4:28.
Bonny Laddie, H. H. Henry's br. g., 4 years, by Dorante-Maid of the Order, 145 pounds, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3 (Tuckey)..1^{nk}
Election Bet, Shoshone Stable's br. f., 4, 138, 18 to 5 and 6 to 5 (Booth)......2^{8}
Roger Gordon, Capt. C. K. Rockwell's ch. g., 4, 140, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1 (Palmer)...3^{8}
Dixon Park, Brush, Cloud, Stars and Stripes, and Sixty-four, also ran. Eadbald fell at first jump and did not finish.

THIRD RACE.—Fourteenth running of the Rockaway Selling Stakes, for three-yeear-olds and up; value to the winner, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14.
Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 5 years, by Yankee-Fairie Queen, 113 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, (Loftus)......1^{3}
Lady Rotha, Andrew Miller's b. f., 3, 100, 7 to 1 and 9 to 5, (Allen)..............2^{3}
Montressor, R. T. Wilson's ch. g., 5, 107, 9 to 2 and 7 to 5, (Louder)...............3^{3}
Helen Barbee, Watertown, and Gnat also ran.

FOURTH RACE. — For three-year-olds; handicap; purse $600; seven furlongs. Time—1:26 2-5.
High Noon, James Butler's ch. c., by Voter-Noonday, 117 pounds, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3, (Butwell)..........................1^{1}
Phosphor, Schuyler L. Parson's b. c., 122, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3, (Loftus)............$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Harry Junior, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. c., 95, 5 to 1 and 9 to 10, (McCahey).......3

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:39 3-5.
Leo Skolny, R. J. Mackenzie's ch. c., 4 years, by Star Shoot-Lady Alberta, 111 pounds, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 (McCahey)....1no
Harry Shaw, O. W. Parry's b. c., 4, 117, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10 (Butwell)..............2^{3}
Roly, C. J. Quinn's b. c., 3, 109, 3 to 1 and even (Buxton).........................3^{3}
Thornhill, Garbage, and Polly H. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not run at this meeting; selling; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:41.
Valant, J. E. Davis's ch. g., 3 years, by Cunard-Estimation, 105 pounds, 8 to 1 and 8 to 1 (T. McTaggart)..............1^{3}
Minstrel, W. B. Mitchell's ch. g., 3, 100, 13 to 5 and even (Matthews)............2no
Dr. Duenner, Captain C. K. Rockwell's ch. g., a., 105, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 (Buxton) ....3no
Lord Marshall, Robinetta, Ray o' Light, Beethoven, Charles F. Grainger, Joe Diebold, and Monmouth also ran.

Colored Heavyweights to Box.

Heavyweights will hold the centre of the stage at the American Sporting Club tomorrow night, when Harry Wills, the New Orleans negro, and Battling Jim Johnson will clash in a ten-round contest. During a contest at New Orleans Wills droped Langford several times during the twenty rounds they boxed, which stamps Wills as a hard hitter. Johnson, who hails from Tennessee, has boxed former champion Jack Johnson at Paris, McVea, Jeannette, and other clever heavyweights. Should Wills win he will be matched with Langford at Boston for a return bout. Billy Roche will referee the contest.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY
SIX STAR ATTRACTIONS
INCLUDING THE
Willett Handicap
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys. Automobiles from New York should take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, today, 3:30 P. M.—Giants vs. Cincinnati.

BASEBALL, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. Today, Tip-Tops vs. Buffalo Feds.

KRAMER LOSES CYCLE LEAD.

Goullet and Grenda Pass Champion in Point Rating.

By finishing first and second in the half-mile national professional championship at the Newark velodrome last night, Alf Goullet and Alf Grenda, the Australian stars, took the lead from Champion Frank Kramer in the titular series of bicycle races. The Antipodeans are tied at 20 points each and Kramer is one point behind.

An error in judgment in permitting Grenda to get away first at the bell caused Kramer's defeat. Goullet nipped Grenda at the tape. Kramer was third and Jackie Clark, another Australian, was fourth.

Goullet established a world's record in the five-mile open, taking 11 4-5 seconds off the mark of 9 minutes 42 4-5 seconds. Egg was second and McNamara third.

McNamara scored an unpopular victory over Oscar Egg, the Swiss champion, in a match at one mile. The winner ran Egg off the track in the deciding heat, but the referee took no action, to the disgust of the big crowd.

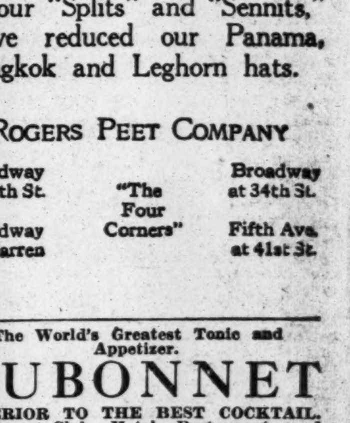
Menus Bedell of Lynbrook, L. I., won the half-mile professional handicap from the 55-yard mark; George Cameron of the Bronx, 45 yards, was second, and Ernest Jokus, Newark, 55 yards, was third.

Hans Ohrt, the California crack, was defeated for the first time in a scratch race in the half-mile amateur event, which was won by Tom Grimm of the Bay View Wheelmen; Whitney of the New York A. C. was second and Al. Krushel of Buffalo, third.

Seventeen riders crashed on the track in the two-mile amateur handicap, a number being severely injured. Eddie Kane of the New York A. C. won the race, with Fred Taylor second and Krushel third.

May Call Specialist for Courtney.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 7.—An X-ray examination has been made of Coach Charles E. Courtney at a hospital here, confirming the belief of the physicians that the veteran crew tutor is suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull. Local physicians are considering the advisability of calling in a specialist from Johns Hopkins University, although the "old man" is reported as resting comfortably.



This Sale of Youths' Suits strikes a bargain for any man whose chest measures 32 to 35.
2604 Summer mixtures.
76 were $16.00.
212 were $18.00.
150 were $20.00.
33 were $22.00.
119 were $25.00.
40 were $28.00.
$12.50 now.
144 were $18.00.
287 were $20.00.
484 were $22.00.
$15 now.
537 were $25.00.
433 were $28.00.
89 were $30.00.
$20.00 now.

Besides splitting the prices on our "Splits" and "Sennits," we've reduced our Panama, Bangkok and Leghorn hats.

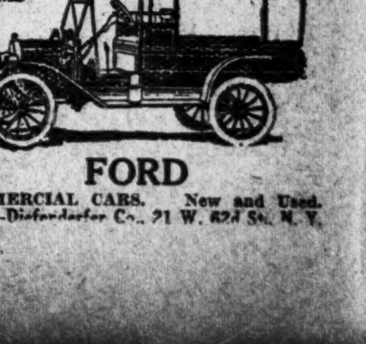
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. / "The Four Corners" / Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren / Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

The World's Greatest Tonic and Appetizer.
DUBONNET
SUPERIOR TO THE BEST COCKTAIL. In Every Club, Hotel, Restaurant, and Cafe.
IMPORTANT
WHEN ORDERING "DUBONNET" LOOK FOR CAT ON THE LABEL.
Refuse Others with Contempt as Spurious Imitations.

PIERCE ARROW
We have just completed the work on another of those 48 Sixes at $1,500, and it is ready to show. Has new self-starter, new demountable rims, has been newly painted and metal work nickled.
Every one of these special cars we have offered has been sold just about as soon as we could get it ready. Bear in mind that they were sold by us to the original owners for $5,000.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 Central ve., Newark. Tel. Market 6671.
Pierce Arrow Agents for New Jersey.

Correction
IN yesterday's Times, an advertisement appeared over my name stating that I would sell a *1914* Pierce-Arrow Touring Car worth $4,000 when new for $750
I desire to correct this, because the Pierce-Arrow offer is a 1911 model, and the advertisement should have read 1911 instead of 1914.
Louis Jandorf
1763 Broadway at 57th Street, New York.

EASY TERMS



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COMMERCIAL CARS. New and Used.
Hayes-Diefenderfer Co., 21 W. 62d St., N. Y.

RESOLUTE OUTSAILS VANITIE IN RACE ON THE SOUND—LAWN TENNIS—GOLF—BOXING

RESOLUTE TAKES VANITIE'S MEASURE

N. Y. Y. C. Cup Yacht Beats Rival by Over a Minute in Thirty-Mile Race.

The Race by Figures.

	Resolute. H. M. S.	Vanitie. H. M. S.
Start	12:31:57	12:32:00
First leg	1:18:00	1:18:11
Second leg	1:42:32	1:43:03
Third leg	2:08:51	2:10:08
Fourth leg	2:36:43	2:38:12
Fifth leg	3:15:01	3:16:44
Finish	3:38:56	3:40:05
Elapsed time	3:06:59	3:08:05
Allowance	1:11	....
Corrected time	3:05:48	3:40:05

Resolute won by 1:06, actual, and 2:17 corrected time.

The America's Cup yacht Resolute may not win every race with her stubborn rival Vanitie, but she has yet to be beaten twice in a row. Vanitie's professional skippers tried it last season and failed. Cornelius Vanderbilt yesterday essayed to repeat his victory of Monday, but with the same result. Resolute was out for revenge. She took it by outsailing Vanitie over a thirty-mile course by 1:06, actual time, or 2:17 with her time allowance.

The race was sailed under the direction of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club and was started from Great Captain Island, off Greenwich, Conn. When the Regatta Committee took its position at the line there was a fresh 12-knot breeze blowing from the northeast, and a course was selected that would give the yachts a windward first leg, then a broad reach and another reach. It was a 15-mile triangle to be sailed twice around. The first turn was the Cow's Gas Buoy off Shippan Point and the second the black spar buoy off Centre Island on the Long Island shore.

Fine Work on the Line.

There was a lively fight for the windward berth before the start, and in this Charles Francis Adams, 2d, Resolute's skipper, outmanoeuvred his rival. The yachts were signaled to get away at 12:30, and for fifteen minutes before that they stuck to each other like grim death. They made one dash for the line, both on the starboard tack, and on practically even terms, but they were traveling too fast and were forced to come about in order to escape being recalled for crossing ahead of time. Mr. Adams held this hitch until the last moment, and then swung his boat smartly about and headed for the line on the starboard tack.

Instead of following his example, Vanitie's skipper jibed. Adams had all he could do to cross the line before the two-minute period, shooting Resolute over with just three seconds to spare. Vanitie, after jibing, could not get under headway so quickly and was still far from the line when the time limit expired. She was seventeen seconds late in crossing, although timed as having started at 12:32.

After getting under way, the two racers went over to the port tack and laid a course for the Long Island shore. The Sound was flecked with whitecaps and the freshening breeze heeled the big sloops until their lee rails were awash. The beat to the first mark was made in two long hitches, which seemed to help Vanitie a trifle, for she was only eleven seconds behind the leader at the turn.

Vanitie had crept up steadily and after rounding the turn, began to work out into the weather berth under Resolute's lee. Balloon jibs were broken out for the reach across the Sound, and little by little Vanitie drew nearer. Half way across she had almost made up her early loss, and as they neared the Long Island shore there was nothing to choose between them.

Resolute Jumps Into Lead.

Then the breeze began to play pranks. From northeast in mid-Sound it backed around and blew out of the southwest inshore. Both skippers caught the puffs at the same time, and both tried to fetch the mark without dousing their big ballooners. But the new breeze kept heading them and the big sails would no longer fill. Mr. Adams was the first to see this, and he had his men on the jump hauling in Resolute's ballooner as he sent her about on a short tack to make the mark. Vanitie's crew was not so quick, and by the time she had come about and got her light head sails up Resolute had jumped out into a surprising lead. Resolute tacked round the mark with great speed, and had her ballooner up in a hurry for the reach home. She manoeuvered so quickly here that her lead over Vanitie at the second turn was 28 seconds.

On the reach back to Great Captain Island, Vanitie had all kinds of trouble getting her ballooner to draw properly, and Mr. Vanderbilt was forced to luff considerably before the kite filled. Resolute made a runaway match of this leg, adding 46 seconds to her lead by the time she reached the turn. The times for rounding the third mark, which completed the first half of the journey, were: Resolute, 2:08:51; Vanitie, 2:10:08. Resolute had a lead of 1:20 at the end of the fifteen miles.

The wind continued strong out of the southwest, which made the fourth leg a close reach along the Connecticut shore. Resolute gained 12 seconds more here, and in the beat across the Sound she held tacks with Vanitie and outfooted her to the mark by 14 seconds. Resolute now had a commanding lead, and after wearing around the fifth mark, flew for the finish with her big reaching jib and sheets eased to starboard. Vanitie, however, was not ready to be shaken off so easily. She came up with a tremendous rush on this last leg and cut down Resolute's lead by leaps and bounds. The distance back to Great Captain Island is 5¼ miles. Resolute reached the finish at 3:38:56, Vanitie at 3:40:05. It had taken the winner 23 minutes and 55 seconds to sail the last leg, while Vanitie did it in 23 minutes and 21 seconds. Vanitie's speed on this leg was probably the fastest sailing of the day. It was at the rate of a mile in 4:30, or something more than thirteen nautical miles an hour.

The yachts will race again off Oyster Bay tomorrow and at Glen Cove Saturday. Next week they will race three days off Sandy Hook.

ENQUIRER FAST BOAT.

Buffalo Craft Wins Final Heat in Free-for-All at 39.2 Miles an Hour.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 7.—The motor boat Buffalo Enquirer, winner of the American power boat championship and the Webb Trophy and rescuer yesterday of the crew of the sinking Mark Twain, further distinguished itself, today by winning the final heat of the 25-mile free-for-all race, the closing event of the eighth annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association.

The boat, owned by William J. Conners of Buffalo, N. Y., in this race, set the speed record for this year's regatta by covering the course in 30:29, an average of 39.2 miles an hour. Conners's Buffalo Courier was second. Other finals were won as follows:

Class A, Five Mile Race.—Won by Panama, owned by E. D. Scofield of St. Paul, Minn. Time—1:38.

Class D, Fifteen Miles.—Won by Dodger IV., owned by Evers and Fadgett of Quincy, Ill. Time—27:09.

Class B, Five Miles.—Won by P. D. Q., the fifth, owned by A. C. Strong, Burlington, Iowa. Time—9:40.

LONG ISLAND DOUBLES.

Chambers and Reimer and Baggs and Wood to Play Title Round.

The two semi-final rounds in the men's double tennis championship tournament of Long Island were played yesterday on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club at Brooklyn, when Charles Chambers and Lincoln Reimer and Ralph Baggs and W. Halsey Wood qualified for the title round, which will be played on the Kings County Club courts next Saturday afternoon.

Both matches were decided in straight sets. Chambers and Reimer defeated R. B. Gatcomb and H. S. Henry, 6—3, 6—3, and Baggs and Wood triumphed over E. Oelsner and J. W. Anderson at 6—3, 6—4. In the first contest Chambers and Reimer played a strong continuation game, the former making a number of clever shots. He received excellent support from Reimer.

The second contest was productive of some excellent tennis. Baggs showed good midseason form, and Wood was active in meeting the attacks of the opposing pair. The winners showed better court work and generalship, and were not in trouble at any stage of the contest. The summary:

Men's Doubles. Semi-final Round—Charles Chambers and Lincoln Reimer defeated R. B. Gatcomb and H. S. Henry, 6—3, 6—3; Ralph Baggs and W. Halsey Wood defeated E. Oelson and J. W. Anderson, 6—3, 6—4.

NEW YORK PLAYERS WIN.

Dr. Rosenbaum and Inman Advance in Central New York Tennis Tourney

UTICA, N. Y., July 7.—Some fast tennis decided today the players who will meet tomorrow on the courts of the Yahnundasis Golf Club for the semi-finals in the Central New York State championship tournament. The men's doubles were also started today and were marked by clever work. The courts have dried out splendidly, and the players are no able to show their real form. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated Wright, Boston, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4; McElroy, Pittsburgh, defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward, New York, 2—6, 6—8, 9—7; Jarris, Brattleboro, Vt., defeated Stessey, Montreal, 6—3, 6—1; F. C. Inman, New York, defeated W. J. Tilden, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—Vanderbilt B. Ward and Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated Merriman and Sheld, Hartford, 7—5, 6—3; Thayer, Philadelphia, and A. S. Cragin, New York, defeated Tilden and Tilden, Philadelphia, 6—5, 6—2; F. C. Inman, New York, and Wright, Boston, defeated Verrey and Richards, 7—5, 6—4; McElroy and Garland, Pittsburgh, defeated Allan, Hoosick Falls, and Paul Treanor, New York, 7—5, 6—2.

CENTRAL STATES GOLF.

Marshall Defeats Parry in Best Match on Thirty-seventh Green.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Eight players remained in the running for the Central States Golf Association championship at the end of today's round of thirty-six holes.

Of these John Marshall, Jr., Louisville, Ky., 1914 Kentucky champion; Jill Diddel, the Crawfordsville, Ind., crack; Robert Resener, Indianapolis, Indiana champion, and Carl Gibbs, Indianapolis, have shown the most consistent form, and critics expect them to be the survivors when the semi-finals are reached.

Marshall's match with Abe Parry of the Indianapolis Country Club today was the most exciting one on the card. Marshall was one up at the end of thirty-five holes, but Parry by making a difficult shot on the last green, tied the score. Marshall won, 1 up, in 37 holes, however.

Diddel defeated Clarence Stanley, Indianapolis, 7 up and 6; Resener eliminated J. G. Heyburn, the Louisville expert, 5 up and 3; Gibbs beat John Kemp, the 17-year-old Indianapolis boy, 7 up and 6.

CRUISING YACHTS RACE.

Enchantress and Shimna Winners in Eastern Y. C. Special Event.

NORTH HAVEN, Me., July 7.—Four schooners and three sloops of the Eastern Yacht Club fleet, which is having its annual cruise along the coast, took part today in a special race for cups offered by former Commodore R. T. Paine, 2d, and John C. Cobb of Boston. The winners were the schooner Enchantress and the sloop Shimna. Irolita, Virginia, and Vagrant finished in that order in the schooner class. Dorello II. was second in the sloop class, while Avenger, the third sloop to start, was disabled by trouble with her gaff.

News for the Athletes.

No action will be taken by the Registration Committee regarding the failure of more than half of the entrants in the Irish-American A. C. games at Celtic Park on Monday to compete. No complaint was registered by the Winged Fist organization, and therefore it is impossible for the committee to act. Some of the principal events were carried over from a postponed set of games about a month ago, and the men therefore could not be held responsible for their non-appearance on Monday. There were about 200 registered athletes who failed to compete in a meeting at New Brunswick, N. J., so that if the Registration Committee were in a position to act there would be wholesale suspensions.

All A. A. U. athletes are warned not to compete in the postponed Independence games of the City of New Haven, which are now scheduled for a week from Saturday. The sports have not been sanctioned, and any man competing automatically suspends himself from competition.

With Ray Campbell, the Chicago A. A. half-miler; Norman Taber, the Boston A. A. miler; Joe Higgins of Holy Cross College, and Abel Kiviat of the Irish-American A. C. numbered among the leading entrants, the annual outdoor games of the Millrose A. A. at Celtic Park on Saturday promise to be the best of the season. All the leading athletes of the district are entered in the meet, which should prove even more interesting than the indoor sports of the Wanamaker organization, which were the features of the Winter.

Notes for the Golfers.

Instead of the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye being the venue for the annual intercollegiate championship, as was originally expected, the scene of the competition will be the links of the Greenwich Country Club, and the dates are Sept. 7 to 11, inclusive. There hinges a matter of conditions on the fact that one day has been cut off the regular schedule, but by the time the college players gather in meeting it is expected that some of the red tape methods will be eliminated.

The Greenwich Country Club plans to hold its annual invitation tournament on much the same lines as last year, when the first three days of the week in which the Lesley Cup contests are held will be taken. This means that Sept. 27 to 29 is the time for the gathering at Greenwich, for the Lesley Cup event will be held at Merion, in the Philadelphia district, Oct. 1 and 2.

In the course of the holiday events F. C. Wilcox made the second hole at the Marine and Field Club in one shot. The hole is about 100 yards long, and Wilcox was the first player in ten years to accomplish the feat.

KAISER SENDS A BUG.

As Is His Custom, Emperor William Presents a Live One to His Fusiliers.

"The Kaiser," says the German Information Service, "has sent a living May bug, as is his annual custom, to the First Guard Fusilier Regiment. For many years the German ruler has been in the habit of sending this strange gift. The bug is carefully handled and placed in a collection kept in the armory of the First Guard Regiment. Every bug is placed in a special box, bearing the name of the place from which it came.

"The bug received this year was sent by the Kaiser from the general headquarters in France. The name 'May Bug' regiment, bestowed on the First Guard Fusilier Regiment, was given because in May it came from Potsdam to Berlin to participate in the annual parade."

PUPIL WINS FROM TEACHER ON COURT

Hunter of Cornell Defeats Bassford in North Side Tennis Championship Tourney.

Although only one match was played yesterday in the North Side men's singles tennis championship on the University Heights Tennis Club courts, good progress was made in the doubles, only one bracket remaining unfinished in the round before the semi-final. The defeat of Abraham Bassford, Jr., of the County Tennis Club of Westchester by Francis T. Hunter, the young Cornell player, was the big upset of the day. Hunter won in straight sets at 6—4, 6—1.

A peculiar feature about the match is the fact that Bassford, since the close of Hunter's college term, has been coaching the young Ithacan star on the Westchester courts. Bassford is one of the best lobbing players in the East, and it was this quality of tennis that Hunter sought to master. He has a brilliant overhead stroke and plays a good net game. His general court work shows speed rather than accuracy. Bassford essayed the back court game and devoted most of his attention to his favorite style of play—that of lobbing, but Hunter had gained valuable experience and used it to advantage, defeating his teacher handily. Hunter will play the winner of the Arthur M. Lovibond-J. S. O'Neale match in the final round.

It was altogether a big day for the Cornell student, as in addition to qualifying for the title round, with A. J. Ostendorf as a partner, he reached the semi-final round of the doubles, going through three matches. In the first the pair won from Linde and Barth through a default. The second match brought Hunter and Ostendorf in opposition to A. C. McAllister and Dr. A. W. Waite. This match was quickly decided and the closing match put F. M. Letson and Benjamin Letson, father and son, in the draw against Hunter and Ostendorf. Letson, Sr., is a steady singles player, while his son, who is the De Witt Clinton High School champion, excels in doubles. The combination did not work very well, as the team work of Hunter and Ostendorf proved too much for the Letson pair.

Allen Behr and E. J. Fixman will have a difficult course to travel in the upper half as several of the strongest teams in the draw are in this section. Fixman, who is Captain of the New York University team, did not show his usual good form, but with the help of Behr he was able to come through. The pair will face Arthur M. Lovibond and J. H. Steinkampf today. The latter combination is considered the strongest in the tournament. The ease with which Lovibond and Steinkampf eliminated J. S. O'Neale, the Columbia University baseball pitcher, and Edgar F. Leo stamps them as a likely team for the final round.

Charles Chambers, who was rugged on the Kings County Club courts, was unable to play with J. W. Mercereau in the doubles, but the pair will play the winner of the Martin and Grenze-Henderson and Janes match. The first named pair won from G. Burr and Harold Swain at 6—0, 6—2, while Henderson and Janes were forced to show their best form to win from G. Parkes and J. S. Steinacher at 6—4, 6—4. The summary:

North Side Championship, Men's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 6—4, 6—1.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Allen Behr and E. J. Fixman defeated Dr. Hildreth and Dr. Krugler, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; B. Dwight and J. T. Allen defeated E. M. Behar and partner, by default; A. Wood and A. S. Ingersoll defeated L. H. Carr and partner, by default; Arthur M. Lovibond and J. H. Steinkampf defeated J. S. O'Neale and Edgar F. Leo, 6—1, 6—1; E. H. Henderson and E. H. Janes defeated G. Parkes and J. Steinacher, 6—4, 6—4; A. C. McAllister and Dr. A. W. Waite defeated A. Bolton and partner, by default; Francis T. Hunter and A. J. Ostendorf defeated J. E. Linde and Barth, by default; Ralph Boggs and W. Harley Wood defeated L. Wulf and partner, by default; Abraham Bassford, Jr., and G. King defeated P. Ferguson and partner, by default; H. W. Forster and partner defeated A. D. Hammett and partner, by default; P. Martin and George G. Grenz defeated B. Barr and Harold Swain, 6—0, 6—2.

Second Round—Allen Behr and E. J. Fixman defeated Ben'amin Dwight and J. B. Allen, by default; Arthur M. Lovibond and J. H. Steinkampf defeated A. Wood and A. S. Ingersoll, by default; Francis T. Hunter and A. J. Ostendorf defeated A. C. McAllister and Dr. A. W. Waite, 6—4, 6—0; H. Marschalk and J. Whyte defeated H. W. Forster and partner, by default.

Third Round—Francis T. Hunter and A. J. Ostendorf defeated F. M. Letson and Benjamin Letson, 6—3, 6—2.

Cyclists in Fast Practice Spin.

Leon Didier, entered with Clarence Carman and George Wiley in a thirty-mile paced race Saturday night at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome, came within four seconds of the record held by Wiley in a trial spin at that distance yesterday afternoon. The Frenchman covered the route in 44:09 2-5, with a substitute pacemaker. Didier, who brought his own pacemaker, Marcus Nazo, to this country last year, will make a request of the management to allow Nazo to pace him Saturday night instead of drawing for the men as usual. Nazo is familiar with Didier's style of riding, and unless the other riders object the request will be granted.

Carman has not gone the thirty-mile route this season yet, but will have a try at the full distance today. The champion is aware that Didier and Wiley are riding in their best form at present and is taking no chances with his own condition. A club pursuit race has been arranged for the amateurs.

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FEAR TENNIS CHAMPION.

Critics Impressed with Williams's Practice on California Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Equipped with healthy coatings of tan, the Eastern tennis team, which is to represent the Atlantic seaboard in the Panama-Pacific Exposition tennis championships, put in an appearance at the courts of the California Tennis Club this afternoon for an hour of practice. R. Norris Williams II., holder of the national singles title; George M. Church, Princeton's tennis star; Watson M. Washburn, and Dean Mathey were the men who composed the invading quartet and they gave a dazzling exhibition in their first practice on Golden State soil.

The players attracted a select gallery and went through their paces in a fashion that indicates perfect condition. Washburn opposed Mathey, while Williams exchanged service and smashes with Church. Williams impressed the critics as being the most formidable of the four, though Church gave a fine exhibition with his lightning service. Mathey and Washburn provided several fast rallies in their match and must be considered in the coming tourney.

Drawings for competition in the singles will take place tomorrow afternoon, while the first of the contests will be staged on Saturday. All of the Easterners will start in this play. The play in the doubles will probably start on Tuesday afternoon. Church and Mathey are expected to play as a team, while Williams will probably pair off with Washburn.

It is expected that the Easterners will provide the most strength in doubles, though they will be opposed by the fast teams of M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy, together with W. M. Johnston and C. G. Griffin of California. The visiting players will have daily workouts up to Saturday on the courts of the California club, where the matches will be held.

NATIONAL TENNIS ENTRIES.

Players Must Be Nominated by Clubs, and Fee Will Be $5.

Announcement was made yesterday that the entries for the national singles lawn tennis championship of the United States will close on Aug. 20. This is ten days before the opening of the tournament at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I. An innovation in the form of entry requirements is that all entrants must make formal entry through the Secretary of his club. This means that no entry will be accepted direct from a player, but must come through his club. The entry fee has been set at $5 instead of the $3 fee of former years.

Members of all clubs belonging to the United States National Lawn Tennis Association will receive the preference in the allotment of season tickets, as well as the privilege of subscribing at the reduced rate of $5, including admission and grandstand seats for the entire tournament. Such applications must be made through the applicant's club Secretary. The grand stand at the West Side Club will accommodate about 7,000 persons. If there are any surplus tickets they will be sold to the general public at the rate of $7. Tickets for single days will not be put on sale until the beginning of the tournament, Monday, Aug. 30.

Auto Racers at Brighton.

All the starters in the 100-mile auto race to be held at the Brighton Beach race track Saturday night will be out for practice spins today at the track. Disbrow, Hearne, Tidmarsh, Endicott, Kline, Lonsbury, Jennings, and Captain Kennedy have already entered the big race, with two others yet to be selected.

Jennings gave his car a thorough tryout yesterday after a bad smash-up Monday night. Mechanics have been at work on the big car since then, and the trial yesterday proved satisfactory. Another special prize of $500 will be offered for the best mile, this prize being won Monday night by Art Kline, who covered the distance in 0:49 4-5.

TELLIER LEADS IN GOLF AT FOX HILLS

Canoe Brook "Pro" and Partner, H. D. Bassett, Win Four-Ball Competition.

Playing sound golf, with his partner helping on only two holes, Louis Tellier, the Canoe Brook professional, who once held the open championship of France, made a 70 in the amateur-professional four-ball competition at Fox Hills yesterday. Tellier and H. D. Bassett were partners, and their best ball of 68 won first prize from a field of about ninety players. The event was a curtain raiser for the metropolitan open championship which will get under way on the same links today.

Outside of the fourth and ninth holes, where Tellier took a 6 and a 5, respectively, through three putts, the best ball card of the pair represented Tellier's own. His 70 might be considered a course record, for it is the lowest made since the alterations at Fox Hills in the last year. The winning best ball card follows:

Out ....4 3 3 5 3 4 4 2 4—32
In ....4 5 4 4 4 4 3 4 4—36—68

There was a tie for second position, Alec Smith and T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl, and A. J. Sanderson and C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., each having 69. The fourth prize went to A. M. C. Coomb and Thomas L. McNamara, the first named coming from British Columbia.

A deal of interest was caused by the appearance of Louis W. Martucci, the one-armed assistant to David Hunter at the Essex County Country Club. Despite his handicap, Martucci was able to get tee shots close to the 200-yard mark, and his approaching and putting would do credit to a champion. He was paired with H. H. Bottome of Essex County, and the best ball was 75. Martucci had about a 79 on his own account.

Many old friends warmly greeted John J. McDermott, who has been ill for more than a year and entirely out of golf. The open champion of 1911 and 1912, however, intends to play little golf, only enough to "keep his hand in," although it was noticed yesterday that he was able to drive as well as ever. He played with J. Harold Slater, of Fox Hills, and the pair had a best ball of 75.

There was a dearth of amateur partners for the "pros," with the result that some of them were content with social rounds. One of those who had to be satisfied with a practice round after the field had been sent away was George Sargent of Chevy Chase, former national champion. Walter Hagen, last year's open title holder, did not get going, although early in the day he made a round in 73.

Four additional entries for the metropolitan open were announced yesterday. They were Robert Andrews of New Haven, James Henry, unattached; Michael J. Brady of Wollaston, and Isaac S. Mackie of Oakwood, formerly of Fox Hills. The scores:

H. W. Bassett and Louis Tellier, 68; T. V. Bermingham and Alec Smith, 69; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., and A. J. Sanderson, 69; B. M. C. Coomb and Thomas L. McNamara, 70; Maxwell R. Marston and George Low, 71; J. B. Wooten and Walter C. Hagen, 71; Michael J. Brady and Dr. A. T. Haight, 71; Lee W. Maxwell and Jack Dowling, 71; Gardiner W. White and Bert Battell, 72; T Harmon and William MacFarlane, 72; George W Fairchild and Fred McLeod, 72; George H. Barnes and James M. Barnes, 73; D. H. McAlpin, 2d, and David Ogilvie, 74; H. B. Martin and Elmer W. Loving, 74; D. L. Manson and Jack Hobens, 74; Franklin W. Dyer and Tom Anderson, 74; David F. Shay and Gilbert Nicholls, 74; G. F. Kohler and Joseph Mitchell, 74; Osborn Lawes and Arthur Reid, 75; George E. Armstrong and C. L. Mothersole, 75; E. G. B. Riley and William Meyer, 75; B. T. Allen and Tom Boyd, 75; H. H. Bottome and Louis W. Martucci, 75; J. Harold Slater and John J. McDermott, 75; J. V. Christi and Robert M. Thomson, 75; J. D. Newman and Joseph Sylvester, 75; John F. Shanley and William Norton, 76; E. Mortimer Barnes and Joseph Doeberl, 76; A. B. Swezey and Wilfrid Reid, 76; Frederick H. Thomas and Jack Jolly, 76; John W. McMenamy and Isaac S. Mackie, 76; Grant Campbell and James Fraser, 76; W. I. Allsopp and James R. Thomson, 76; C. M. Fink and George McLean, 76; D. G. McGrath and Channing Floyd, 77; Cortlandt Van Clief and Jack Pirie, 77; C. B. McMillan and David Hunter, 77; Thornton Conover and Peter Egan, 78; William Jabine and Macdonald Smith, 78; Jacob A. Janin and Joseph Dernbach, 78; William T. Glenney and Martin O'Loughlin, 80; W. L. Allsopp and J. R. Inglis, 80; H. C. Robinson and George Salling, 81; W. R. Barrows and Frank T. McNamara, 85.

WHITMAN GOLF VICTOR.

Qualifying Round of Manhattan G. C. Played at Pelham Park.

A. G. Whitman led a field of thirty-two players in the qualifying round of the July tournament of the Manhattan Golf Club, over the public links at Pelham Park, with a card of 79, 8—71. The field was classified into flights of eight each and match play will be continued this month. J. Fred Jarvis and Frederick I. Brower tied for the selected score prize for the months of May and June, and the deadlock will be settled by keeping the cards this month. The qualifying scores follow:

First Eight.—A. G. Whitman, 79, 8—71; Frederick I. Brower, 82, 10—72; C. R. Godkin, 85, 12—73; J. F. Jarvis, 85, 10—75; Wesley Sisson, 98 22—76; A. A. Clarke, 84, 8—76; R. H. Arnold, 88, 10—78; J S. Pillans, 102, 22—80.

Second Eight.—M. H. Lockwood, 94, 13—81; Robert Whiteley, 98, 17—81; M. L. Beach, 92, 10—82; T. J. Dowling, 101, 18—83; R. H. Sarver, 101, 18—83; Harden Foote, 95, 12—83; H. W. Mayorga, 94, 10—84; J. S. Coyte, 109, 25—84.

Third Eight.—T. B. Stoaxa, 97, 12—85; C. E. Chipman, 108, 23—85; A. E. Clarke, 97, 12—85; J. L. Young, 96, 10—86; J. G. Beman, 113, 25—88; J. G. Suscipj, 106, 18—88; Charles Read, 110, 20—90; A. C. Blood, 101, 10—91.

Fourth Eight.—C. E. Watson, 111, 20—91; A. H. Wykeham-George, 111, 20—91; F. W. Robinson, 116, 25—91; J. T. McWilliam, 111, 20—91; Donald Foote, 104, 12—92; Herbert Traband, 106, 12—94; John Gunther, 119, 25—94; Albert Steinbach, 110, 15—95.

SEELEY GOLF MEDALIST.

Champion Qualifies for Connecticut Title with Card of 155.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 7.—W. Parker Seeley of this city, present champion, led a field of 144 golfers in the medal round of the seventeenth annual championship of the Connecticut Golf Association at the Brooklawn Country Club today. His card showed a morning round of 75, four strokes lower than any other entrant registered, and an afternoon round of 80 for a total of 155.

Although 162 players were entered, the largest number in the history of the association, only 144 were able to turn in their cards when darkness fell tonight. The other players will start play tomorrow.

Spottswood D. Bowers, of the Home Club, was second with a card of 159. Robert Abbott, another Brooklawn player and a former State champion, was third with 161. B. F. Merriman of Waterbury took 163 strokes; H. J. Topping of Greenwich, 164; V. T. Hubbard, Brooklawn, 165, and R. M. Lewis, New Canaan, who was runner-up in the recent metropolitan tournament, 167.

It is believed that all of the above will qualify in the first sixteen who will play for the title.

Discuss New Rowing Course.

The special committee of the New York Rowing Association to investigate the proposed new rowing course at Pelham Bay held an executive session at the New York Athletic Club last night, and discussed important matters in connection with the project. Olin J. Stephens, Chairman of the committee, presented the first real report on the course, but what he said could not be learned. No public report of the meeting will be announced for some time. A number of men prominent in local rowing circles attended the session, among them being James Pilkington, Richard Sturcke, and Fred R. Fortmeyer.

EASTERN SWIMMERS FOR TRIP TO COAST

Downes, Goodwin, and Wheatley Selected After Tryouts at Rye Beach.

Three New York Athletic Club men will be the representatives of the East in the national swimming championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, from July 19 to 24. The selections of Al E. Downes, metropolitan high-diving champion; L. J. "Bud" Goodwin, national mile and half-mile title holder, and Joseph Wheatley were announced by Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Commitee, after Goodwin had been beaten yesterday in a one-mile swim promoted by the Rye Beach Swimming Club in the Sound, off Rye. The race was an open A. A. U. affair, but was arranged specifically as a test for the condition of Goodwin, who is entering his fourteenth year as an aquatic champion and his twentieth as a competitor.

The fact that Goodwin finished behind Wheatley does not indicate he is out of condition, for the latter won the event in the fast time of 25:53 3-5, beating the veteran by five yards. Wheatley's performance is really better than that of Joe Reilly, when he made the American open-water record of 25:40 three years ago, for it was accomplished in rough water, while Reilly's mark was made when the Sound was as calm as a pond.

Wheatley knew he could beat Goodwin before he jumped into the water at the crack of the starting gun. His confidence helped him greatly in the final quarter, for Goodwin showed up in his best form, yet was unable to gain more than four yards on his young clubmate. From the start Wheatley made the pace for the field, which originally included Herbert E. Vollmer, the Columbia and New York A. C. star, and John Reilly, also a Mercury Footer. Neither man went the full distance. Vollmer entered the race merely to fill out the field, and he had no intention of going to the Coast.

It is doubtful whether Wheatley will be able to go, either. He is employed by a local insurance firm, which is unwilling to dispense with his services for the three or four weeks the trip to San Francisco will require. Goodwin and Downes expect to leave for the Coast Friday or Saturday.

Goodwin is at present ten pounds overweight, but will not work down finer because the surplus will protect him from the chill waters of Yacht Harbor, San Francisco, where the championships will be contested, and in which the average temperature of the water in August is from 60 to 62 degrees. This is much colder than the local waters, for yesterday, when the Sound was colder than usual, the temperature was 76.

There will be no sprinter on the Eastern time, for the Title Committee figures it would be a useless expenditure of money to send one to compete against the men of the calibre of Duke Kanahamoku. Tomlinson, the Philadelphia schoolboy swimmer, had been invited to go West by the Middle Atlantic Association, but he has not yet decided what he will do.

Wheatley, who is rather an inconsistent performer, yesterday was in the best form of his two years' career, as his times for the different furlong posts indicate They are: 220, 2:51; 440, 6:02 1-5; 660, 9:17 4-5; 880, 12:35 4-5; 1,100, 15:53 3-5; 1,320, 19:16 4-5; 1,540, 22:36 2-5; 1,760, 25:53 3-5. Goodwin's time for the mile was 25:58 unofficial.

On the way to the Coast, Goodwin, Downes, and Wheatley will keep in shape by taking trial spins in Chicago, probably in Denver, and in Salt Lake City.

SAVAGE WHIPS REICH.

Veteran Jim Mauls Youngster Through Ten Rounds at Rink.

Wise old Jim Savage led ambitious Al Reich a merry pace at St. Nicholas Rink last night and frightened the huge young man through ten mauling rounds. The veteran was keen enough to thwart all the strong youthful boxer's efforts and placed him in an unfavorable light before a big, noisy crowd of admirers. At the beginning they were cheering Reich, but at the end they were cheering Savage and hooting the big boy who refused to turn himself loose.

Savage jabbed Reich and jarred him, too, with hard smashes on the jaw. He was always a bit too smart for the youngster and met his attack more than half way. Reich had in his possession his famous right-hand punch, which he whipped across a few times, but never effectively. His lack of aggressiveness and failure to carry the attack to his opponent cost him the victory.

It was a slam-bang rough bout with Savage worrying Reich in the clinches and making him back away in the open. All of Reich's talents as a boxer and fighter went to waste. Both of the big men roughed it all the time, and Referee Billy Roche did as much pushing and shoving as the boxers themselves.

In the last round Savage jumped out of his corner and displayed twice as much vigor and action as Reich. Twice he whipped his right hand flush on Reich's jaw and bruised his face with a volley of straight left hand jabs.

Reich was a disappointment from the start and only twice did he take matters into his own hands and force the action. In the third round he caught Savage on the jaw with a right cross blow which shook the veteran to his heels. In the seventh Reich rallied again and got Savage in a corner, where he pounded his body and head viciously. But he failed to follow up an advantage when he got it. Savage had Reich worn out by roughing it in the clinches, and his generalship showed itself when he made Reich miss continually. Reich was always slow about going at his opponent, and failed to get the jump on him. While he didn't punish Reich much more than the strong young man hammered him, he landed the more telling blows and many more of them. Savage in the eighth round got Reich against the ropes and laced his body and head so much that the youngster was tired and hanging on at the bell.

Stone Best at Three Cushions.

Joseph Stone will represent the city in the interstate three-cushion billiard match, which will start in September. He earned the right to compete in the event by defeating Leon L. Magnus in two nights' play at the three-cushion game at Thum's Academy by a score of 100 to 97. At the conclusion of the first fifty-point block on Tuesday night Stone was in the lead by eleven points, but last night Magnus pulled up close on his rival, and when each of the contestants had less than ten points to go to run out their strings, was leading. Stone, however, made some remarkable shots in his closing innings and took the match by the narrow margin of three points.

Newport Horse Show.

Newport is to have its annual horse show earlier than usual this year. The Horse Show Executive Committee—Henry F. Eldridge, Prescott Lawrence, and Francis M. Ware—yesterday announced that the three-day exhibition will take place at the Newport Casino on Sept. 3, 4, and 6. The Rhode Island resort is having one of the best seasons in its history, and the committee looks forward to a most successful show. Entries will close on Aug. 21 with the Newport Horse Show, Box 372, Newport, R. I.

Forty-two classes have been listed for judgment on the three days. The judges will be Charles P. Williams of Stonington, Conn., for the harness and breeding classes; R. Penn Smith, Strafford, Penn., saddle classes, and Richard Newton, Jr., of New York City for the hunter classes.

The prize list provides for $95 in almost every class. Among the more important classes are the Neptune, for novices; Wave, for pairs of novices; pairs of horses in harness; horses over 14.2, not exceeding 15.2; four-in-hands; tandems; Seafoam, for harness novices; park and road hacks, the winner of which receives $100; Seaweed, for novice hunters, and the three championship classes, harness, saddle, and hunter.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915.

THE POST OFFICE SURPLUS.

Postmaster General BURLESON's annual statement shows that

> for the fiscal year ended June 30 the excess of postal revenue receipts over postal service, paid from postal revenues of the year, was $4,376,463.05.

This year that surplus is not claimed as "profit." On the contrary, there is this statement, all too familiar:

> For the first three quarters the excess of audited expenditures over audited revenues amounted to $8,908,034.68.

There is no inconsistency between these two customary statements if close attention is paid to the wording, but this year there is another statement which is somewhat puzzling, although no doubt it is perfectly clear to those in the secret. There is a surplus on one account, and there is a deficit on another account, and yet

> I am able to report an unexpended balance of the funds appropriated for the year's expenditures which it is estimated exceeds $14,500,000. Had we used the full amount which we were authorized to spend by Congress, the deficit for the year would have approximated $25,000,000.

No doubt there is a reason why the appropriations were not applicable to the deficit, but it is a mystery why the Post Office should report an excess of funds on hand at the same time that unpaid creditors are clamoring for their pay. The reference is to the unpaid bills of the railways for their services. By a coincidence the Post Office reports that it has plenty of cash on the same day and in the same newspapers which report anew the demand of the railways for what they claim to be their just rights. If the Post Office were in the same needy condition as the railways indulgence might be shown to its shifts to get along. But the railways are in receiverships to the amount of $2,000,000,000, and the Post Office reports available credits.

The Post Office is a popular favorite and the railways are not. That may explain why the Post Office is able to be so eloquent regarding its excellent and efficient service, and so marvelously cheap, with no fear that it will be taunted with effecting its economies by compelling the services of those who protest their underpayment. Why would it not be a good plan to turn the Post Office accounts over to a public accountant for "reconciliation," or explanation of apparently contradictory bookkeeping entries, and turn its railway bills over to the Interstate Commerce Commission for adjustment? It is not possible that the unpopularity of the railways is a just or sufficient reason for not paying their bills, or procuring a certificate from disinterested authority that they are paid enough to ease the consciences of those who like to pay for what they get.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE LA FOLLETTE ACT.

There is a new wrinkle discovered almost daily in Senator LA FOLLETTE's law for the benefit of seamen at the expense of shipowners. It was reported yesterday that the President had asked the opinion of the Department of Justice upon the clause requiring the payment of wages in a manner to give the seamen what they call freedom, meaning releasing them from pecuniary loss or punishment through the breach of their contract of employment. American shipping can be compelled to obey any law which can be constitutionally passed, but how about compelling foreign lines to do what they do not like to do?

Suppose a line of ships hailing from any foreign land should make a contract of employment with crews in home ports, can a United States statute compel the lines to make a different contract when they touch an American port?

Or can an American law compel any such foreign line to pay wages in a manner putting its employés in a position to break the home contract? This is a problem under international law, and is independent of the complications arising from conflict between the statute and the treaties to which the United States is a party with many nations. The Department of Justice has approved the opinion of the Department of Commerce that under existing laws and treaties those nations which reasonably approximate the United States standard of safety at sea will not be required to comply with the La Follette law. But there is no such release for American lines from an American statute.

They will be at the costs and disabilities from which foreign lines are released, and they will be set that much further back from hope of profit.

It would be cause for lamentation if there were any reason to suppose that the effect would be the relaxation of standards of safety at sea. But that is preposterous. The American standard of safety is the international standard, adopted after the Titanic disaster. There can be no better standard which is at the same time practical. The La Follette standard of safety is for the sake of seamen, under the same false cry of regard for the public that dictated the idle crew and short train laws. It is class legislation, not public legislation. Its end is in sight, it may be hoped, judging from the universal demand for the repeal of a law which never should have been passed.

THE SUICIDE OF MUENTER.

There will be an impression amounting to a belief that the guards who were set to keep watch over MUENTER at Mineola neglected their duty, but there will be a feeling equally general that this man's life came to a fit end. That MUENTER was a madman is made sufficiently plain by the facts that have come to light as to his career since his attempt to take the life of Mr. MORGAN. That murderous assault, the evidence that he was probably guilty of the murder of his wife at Cambridge, the elaborate preparations he had made for acts of destruction, his attempt to destroy a part of the Capitol building at Washington, and the disclosure of the plans he had laid to wreck passenger steamships in midocean by explosives, proclaim him as one whose mind worked somewhere outside the sphere of sanity.

The almost inconceivable savagery of his plots makes it impossible to regard him as a man who had simply been carried away by zeal or by the belief that he could do service to the cause he wished to aid by these abhorrent methods. It is true that the typical murderous crank rarely attempts to take his own life. He glories in notoriety, his egotism is boundless, and often he seems to believe that he is the appointed agent of righteousness. The fact that the final act of MUENTER's career was exceptional does not suffice to remove the belief that he was an insane man.

By taking himself out of the way he has perhaps made it impossible to trace out in all their details and ramifications the elaborate preparations he had made for destructive attempts against life and property. However, there is no direct evidence that he had accomplices, and if no such evidence develops it will become less important to know how and where he procured the instruments of his devilish designs. It is at least comforting to know that he is now out of the way, that he can do no further evil.

Had he lived it would have been necessary to shut him up for life, to put him where he could never again be a menace to the public safety. Yet such is the uncertainty of the processes of law that even under a sentence of commitment for life to a penal institution or an asylum he might some time have been delivered forth to repeat his attempts at destruction. With a man of his temper and his mental infirmity there can be no safety save through life-long restraint. The community is now safe from him, at least, he can give no further trouble. These considerations may not excuse his guards, they may not be accepted by law and authority, but the force of them will be felt and admitted by most men.

THE REPLY TO MR. GOMPERS.

A few days ago Mr. GOMPERS's statement to the effect that the employers were responsible for the troubles in the needlework trades was widely published. He declared that the "chief blame" rested upon them "without question." No doubt that is the case in his opinion. The effect of his statement upon public opinion was such that the employers have accepted the arbitration which they had refused. At the same time they make a statement of facts indicating a different condition of affairs. Mr. GOMPERS said that the protocol regulating the trade had worked so well that only "once in a great while" differences had arisen, and had been adjusted by the provisions for which the employers were condemned for rejecting as unworkable. The employers reply that in four years there had been 16,000 complaints. In 500 cases there had been stoppages of work, practically strikes, although the protocol had promised a cessation of strikes. In 351 cases the employés had been found "entirely at fault," and the employers were similarly to blame in six. In each of the six cases the employers' association had disciplined the delinquents, and the unions had done nothing of the sort. In writing the unions informed the Manufacturers' Association that neither the unions nor the association "can physically enforce compliance with the terms of the protocol." Yet the association has done so in each case.

This question of discipline lies at the root of the difficulty. The unions think that the protocol is a bargain for their benefit. They are demanding that the employers shall be bound and that they shall be free. They are supporting a demand for a substitute for the protocol by an appeal to the same public opinion which imposed the protocol upon the unwilling manufacturers. But if the unions will not enforce the protocol, what inducement is there for either the employers or the public to expect better things from the substitute? The protocol was greeted with great acclaim as a formula for the settlement of the labor troubles of which the public had become weary. And now the beneficiaries of the protocol, who were unable to keep it, demand something further, without apology and without being able to give a new undertaking of greater worth.

There must be discipline in any work employing many hands. If the unions will neither allow the employers to enforce discipline nor will enforce discipline themselves there is an end to co-operation either between capital and labor or between individuals combining themselves into a union. The unions cannot live without discipline among themselves. They invite industrial chaos, detrimental alike to capital and labor, and then ask for public sympathy. They ought to receive it as far as they deserve it. If they do not deserve it they ought to be subjected to the discipline of public opinion, like the manufacturers themselves. Sentiment decided the case five years ago. The facts ought to settle the case now. If the protocol is a "guarantee of industrial justice," as Mr. GOMPERS called it, the unions ought to respect it more. Peace is the object to be sought by the public in the interests of both parties. The best way to peace is the enforcement of a sense of responsibility and regard for the sacredness of obligations upon both parties. The charges of both sides are of public knowledge, but the decision upon them must be made by the arbitration proceeding to which the employers have assented.

COURT HOUSE PLANS.

A lawyer contributes in a communication to The Sun a satisfactory explanation of the supposedly extravagant provisions for club rooms, so-called, and restaurants in the blue print plans for the new Court House. While all needless extravagance should be avoided by the Board of Estimate in revising these plans, due attention should be paid to the actual requirements of the Judges and the advocates and attorneys who must spend so large a part of their time daily in the law courts. For nine months of the year, the courts are busy. There are litigants and jurors as well as Justices and members of the bar who are entitled to have some sort of comfortable accommodations provided for them. Judges are frequently compelled not only to lunch but to dine near the courts. For their convenience it is clear that a separate restaurant should be provided. Perhaps a separate lunch room for jurors is not absolutely required, but the provision of such a room for the men who are now often compelled to march in a body to a near-by restaurant could not be considered extravagant. It need not be adorned with rich carvings or paneled with paintings by illustrious mural artists, but it should be comfortable and airy. There must be a restaurant for members of the bar, and one for the litigants and witnesses would also be desirable.

The accommodations of the present Court House are notoriously bad. We are inclined to the opinion that there has thus far been a great outcry over little in the general denunciation of the plans. The lawyer who writes so lucidly to The Sun does not like the site chosen for the new Court House and cares nothing at all for the civic centre idea. The site will always be accessible and there is no reason why those perfectly harmless words "civic centre" should be as a red rag to a bull to so many worthy persons. Don't worry about the civic centre. That will be slow growth and it will take care of itself. In building the new Court House, however, it should be the aim of the city, while carefully rejecting all provisions for extravagant ornamentation, to see to it that the building shall have ample accommodations for the business of the courts. It is to stand for all time, as we compute time in relation to such material things, and it should be spacious, well ventilated, designed for convenience, as well as architecturally imposing.

CARRANZA MUST DECIDE.

The reports of a great scarcity of food in many parts of Mexico have been amply verified. It is even possible that there has been actual starvation in some districts. Organized efforts to convey food to the sufferers have failed. In some cases it is understood that carloads of provisions transported across the border to relieve the poverty-stricken inhabitants have been seized by persons in authority and sold for their own benefit. The attempts of the Red Cross to aid the sufferers have been thwarted. In the circumstances, the assertions of the leaders of the factions that there is no suffering cannot be accepted. These leaders agree only on one point, the desirability to them of heading off American intervention. We do not know that intervention is more likely now than it was a year ago. There is not the slightest sign of preparation for it. But Mr. DOUGLAS, President WILSON's latest special envoy, should be in conference with CARRANZA within a few hours, and upon his report the next step of the Administration at Washington will probably be based.

The next step will, assuredly, not be intervention. But the President will not abandon his effort to induce the leaders of the Constitutionalists and Conventionists to come to some agreement. The Villa party promises to meet CARRANZA more than half way, if he will consent to the Provisional Presidency of their man, MANUEL VASQUEZ TAGLE, of whose fitness for administration nothing whatever is known. New military successes of the Villistas are reported, but of their actual magnitude we have only prejudiced statements. If peace is to be restored our Government must sooner or later take steps to prevent the sale of arms and ammunition to one or the other of the factions.

It is folly to say that we must not take sides when all Mexico is in a state of ruin because of the protracted warfare. There are indications now of the ultimate recognition of CARRANZA. If he would only climb down from his high horse, on which his seat at present is far from steady, he might hasten this event. Whether a protracted peace would follow would depend altogether on CARRANZA's willingness to found his new Government on a reasonable recognition of the rights of all, not on the wild theories of some of his most energetic adherents. If he will not co-operate with his present opponents, and will not take measures to form a stable Government of his own, he is bound to come to grief.

MRS. BERGER OF MILWAUKEE.

Since political partisanship in the West frequently reaches an intensity no longer attained in the East, it is pleasant to see Milwaukee Republican newspapers rebuking persons of their party who are trying to inject it into the election of a President of the School Board. The member of the board who seems sure of election is Mrs. META BERGER, a School Commissioner of several years' experience; but it is objected against her that she is a Socialist. Since by general consent, including that of board members of opposite parties, she is the most conspicuously fit member for the place, and since in Milwaukee the question of sex is not raised, it would be regrettable to see her defeated for merely partisan reasons.

"Mrs. BERGER," says the Republican Milwaukee Sentinel, in snubbing this "petty and paltry" opposition on the part of some Republicans, "is a good "American without the hyphen and "has an unusually level head."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Epithets Will Soon Be Flying.

As a successful trouble hunter Mr. POULTNEY BIGELOW acquired distinction long ago, but it can be considered certain that in the vivacious disquisition on German manners and the relation thereof to gentlemanly behavior contributed by him to this page yesterday he outdid all of his previous achievements in the way of giving pain and exciting reprisal. He did, to be sure, draw the familiar distinction between Prussians and other Germans—some ethnologists insist that the distinction should be between Prussians and "Germans" without the "other"—but that will not save him from the coming storm.

Soon after the beginning of the war that started in last August, a British writer with a pen even more agile than Mr. BIGELOW's offered, as explanation of the bitter feelings that made inevitable a resort to arms by Germany against the part of Europe not Teutonic, the habitual refusal of that part to admit that the Germans either knew or could learn the amenities of life as understood by civilized peoples. In that well-remembered article there was the same effort to differentiate the minor from the major Germans, to the advantage of the former, but it was not gratefully received, even by those who were thus complimented. They saw a certain left-handedness in the compliment thus paid and suspected the critic of meaning, not that the Prussians alone of Germans were ill-mannered, but only that the others were less so.

Naturally no wounds were healed by such a salve as that, nor will they be by Mr. BIGELOW's application of the same medicament. The Germans as a whole must stand by, and, as the world's people say, "stand for," that one of their many original tribes which they have allowed to grow so strong. The gentler members of the federation may reveal, in moments of confidence, their private and personal dissatisfactions with the Prussians — dissatisfactions curiously like those expressed by the rest of the world —but they cannot afford, when speaking for publication, to admit that they have any grievances against their terribly efficient rulers.

Advocates Dinner at Midday!

In a recent statement of his views as to the protection of health and the lengthening of life, General GORGAS apparently credited what has been done on the Isthmus along both of these lines as much to the high wages paid to all the canal workers as to the improvements brought about directly by himself and his corps of trained sanitarians. Everybody received a wage enabling advantage to be taken of the possibilities for correct living that had been created, and that, in the General's opinion, was as essential to cutting down the death rate as was the draining of swamps. In the same way, he said, longevity could be increased everywhere.

He also declared, however, that wealth had its dangers to health as well as poverty, and that it influenced mortality statistics less adversely only because the sufferers from the superfluous, dietary and other, were so far from being as numerous as the poor.

Questioned as to his own rules of life, the General made the somewhat surprising assertion or admission that, besides being careful not to eat too much, he also took his one heavy meal in the middle of the day. That is, of course, as it always has been, the plan of a great majority of the world's inhabitants, or at least of such part of them as could eat what and when they would, instead of what and when they could, but in recent years there has been a tendency to postpone dinner to an hour after the more serious activities of the day were over. Those who have fallen in with that arrangement of meals would be reluctant to change it, for whenever they do so they feel, or at least think they feel, that both work and digestion suffer.

In urban communities breakfast and luncheon have become meals comparatively light, and tend to become lighter, and, when the late dinner habit is once established, a heavy midday dinner is approached with reluctance and remembered with grief.

A Touching Tribute to Journalism.

If The Campbellsville (Ky.) News-Journal can be trusted — and we have neither reason nor excuse for suspecting that it lacks veracity—somebody modestly described as "an editor" has received the following highly interesting communication from one of his readers:

> Please send me a few copies of the paper containing the obituary of my aunt. Also publish the inclosed clipping of the marriage of my niece, who lives in Lebanon. And I wish you would mention in your local column, if it don't cost anything, that I have two bull calves for sale. As my subscription is out, please stop my paper. Times are too bad to waste money on newspapers.

The author of this truly precious communication would have made it perfect had he added the familiar—"You can never believe what you see in the papers!" That statement, uttered earnestly enough, constitutes the sole claim to shrewdness and knowledge that is possessed by a considerable number of people, and the comfort they get out of repeating it is presumably very great. It must be, else the repetitions wouldn't be so frequent.

In reality, of course, the journalistic approach to complete accuracy is high —amazingly high, when account is taken of the almost innumerable opportunities for making mistakes that a newspaper has every day. It is also a fact that people do believe what they see in the papers, and while some papers are more trustworthy than others, they all do pretty well. They prosper in exact ratio to their truthfulness.

MEN DOCTORS AFRAID.

That Is Dr. Maude Glasgow's Explanation of Their Unfriendliness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. R. C. Cabot's diatribes against medical women should be taken by all women as a sincere compliment. It is not because women are inefficient or incapable that Dr. Cabot would like to see them excluded from the profession; it is rather because they are too clever, too capable, too persevering, and too conscientious to suit him. When a woman stood in the way of Dr. Cabot's ancestors she was promptly burned as a witch —a very effective way of disposing of competition. Unhappily for Dr. Cabot, such a course is no longer feasible.

His chant of hate has a strong family resemblance to the German chants of hate against England. If any one will look into the matter they will find far fewer medical failures among women than among men, this, too, in spite of the superior advantages the men have vested in themselves. In spite, however, of the almost insuperable difficulties in their way, medical women have advanced slowly and steadily; they continue to advance; they are winning love and trust, and confidence from their patients, and in many cases I know they resemble the old family physician. Their gift of sympathy has helped them here; they put themselves in the patient's place and treat accordingly. Each year the path grows easier, and new avenues continue to open. Four women internes are now serving in Bellevue Hospital; a few years ago Minerva herself would have been barred. So long as women are compelled to share the burdens of government, they should share in the emoluments. Lay men and women should see to it that every institution where the patients are mainly or entirely women and children should have some women on the hospital staff. When visiting physicians are wanted for such places as Willard Parker Hospital, where the patients are all children, there should certainly be women on the medical staff. Mrs. Dunphy's position on Randall's Island should certainly be filled by a woman. It is the attending physicians and surgeons of large hospitals who win name and fame. If women are rigorously barred from these positions they are in the position of a candidate in a race to whom a ball and chain are attached, while they must compete with the trained athlete.

MAUDE GLASGOW, M. D.

New York, June 28, 1915.

The Submarine's Flying Enemy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have heard that an aviator passing over a body of water can detect a submarine, even though it is submerged at quite a depth. I also understand that a submarine is quite blind when submerged and can only see when its periscope is out of water. Assuming that these statements are true, I would be glad to know why it is that dirigibles or hydroplanes are not used as a defense against submarines. It appears to one who is not familiar with the details that it should be comparatively easy to have the regular lanes of ocean travel in the war zone regularly patrolled by dirigibles or hydroplanes. Upon the discovery of a submarine the fact could be signaled to all vessels in sight. It would also seem that the submarine could be attacked by the air craft with fair chances of success, either by dropping on it bombs or steel arrows, or even a special form of harpoon made for the purpose. Possibly a gun might be used carrying a projectile of sufficient size to sink the submarine, as I understand that these vessels are very thin and the skin easily penetrated.

Doubtless these measures have been considered and rejected by the belligerents, for sufficient reasons, but it would be interesting to know what those reasons are.

INQUIRER.

New York, June 22, 1915.

THE FIGHTING INSTINCT.

The love of fight is in us all—
Why should it not be, pray?
Since life evolved upon this ball
Have not the great o'ercome the small,
The strong, the weak alway?

Have not the ablest types survived
From every primal age?
And both those beasts and humans thrived
Who, by their greater strength, contrived
The fiercest war to wage?

The natural fighting instinct shows
In varying forms of might,
When aught seems ready to oppose
Or menace what each creature knows
To be its normal right.

Not till old evolution's plan
Is ended on this sphere—
Not till we've seen the end of man,
Whose term of life as brute began,
Will warfare's end be near!

LURANA SHELDON.

ARISTOCRATIC DEMOCRACY.

The State of This Country So Characterized by a Foreign Critic.

Queens University, Kingston, Ont.,
July 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Judging from the various opinions I have seen published in your paper from day to day, I feel that you will not resent a few words of criticism in regard to the attitude of the United States toward the European war.

Civilisation owes a debt of gratitude to the United States because it has demonstrated that a democracy is a possible form of government no matter how large the territory may be which it governs, or how numerous the inhabitants, or how heterogeneous the elements of which it is composed. In your civil war thousands of Americans gave up their lives to establish this principle. But the United States can no longer be called a true democracy. Whatever the causes may be, doubtless they are numerous and complex, you have become an aristocratic democracy, if I may use a term which seems self-contradictory—a democracy, that is, for the favored few who reside within your borders.

You once fought for democratic principles abroad. You are sorry for Belgium's loss of liberty, but you will not fight the autocratic German of the present as you fought the autocratic Britisher of the past. You have become limited in your ideas of democratic principles. When you took the Philippines, and your soldiers fought and died to bring liberty to these islands, a new era in American history seemed to have opened up. It seemed as if your outlook was becoming world-wide, but your neutrality in this war would rather indicate that wealth, comfort and human life are dearer to the American heart than the principles for which you once fought so bravely. Even if you enter the war now, history will be unable to credit you with the highest motives. The violation of Belgian neutrality was your opportunity. Your failure to enter even a vigorous protest on that occasion seems to mean that you will continue to look on with equanimity even if every State in Europe lapsed back into a despotism.

The doctrine is openly preached that it was no affair of yours. The highest utterances of your President before the war have been to the effect that America is a sort of haven of comfort in which the true democratic life may be realized by all who adopt America as their country. His greatest ambition during the war seems to be the bringing about of an immediate peace. Were he to achieve that end now, the advance of democracy in Europe would be retarded for a generation. But of course America is not Europe and your aristocratic democracy would continue in its comfortable and prosperous course.

G. W. MITCHELL.

Whence and Whither Whiskers?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Boston Herald, dwelling at some length editorially in its issue of the 22d instant on "War and Whiskerage," adds to the burden of an hour broken under the strain by failing to establish a source of responsibility. If the reason for not wearing whiskers is purely microbic why not shave the head also?

Julius Caesar and Alexander the Great may have been smooth shaven, but they had troubles of their own, and though Hindenburg may argue that "strange oaths" are better in the beard of the pard than a great many other things, still the fact remains that indications point to woman's objection (because she can't raise them) and man's groveling for her approving though haughty glance, as being partly responsible for the partial disappearance of whiskers. The question for which the writer asks solution, after many years of vain attempt to present a visage meeting with the approval of candid friends and the general public is, who is responsible for whiskers?

If they have been "wished on" man by the devil, is a permanent cure possible? If they are God-given, it places woman in an awkward position, for though she may vote to herself most of the rights not already enjoyed by a majority of those related to men of means, she is going to be found wanting when she presents herself before the celestial register.

RAYMOND MURRAY.

Boston, Mass., June 22, 1915.

Yankee Is Our Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Far from being a nameless nation, we have a name that is used throughout Europe with quite definite and precise meaning, and that name is Yankee. The name seems to be undergoing an evolution similar to that of the words Christian, Protestant, Huguenot, and other spontaneous emanations of opprobrium. At first applied to the lower classes in the State of Connecticut, it soon embraced all the natives of the State and was not long in establishing itself over all New England. During the civil war Northerners welcomed it gladly as a convenient antonym for rebel, and since that time, wanting a better, foreigners have adopted the name Yankee to so general an extent that it is doubtful whether a rationally invented substitute will ever supplant it. Probably none of the various explanations of the origin of the word are entirely trustworthy, but experience has shown its owners to be possessed of an imperishable vitality.

M. J. A.

New Brunswick, N. J., June 30, 1915.

Behold the Turk!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. J. L. Fitshugh writes to THE TIMES, protesting mildly that the new, unlined men's clothes look like pajamas. So long as we must swaddle ourselves with yards of cloth, why continue to be a close second to the smooth, the slick, the enameled, and unwrinkled wooden Indian? At this moment of writing, our women are looking as beautiful as the young Greek ladies, without "rats," bustles, or 1891 stone copings; men have stealthily slid from under their upholstered shoulders, and Uncle Charlie's pot of perfumed bear's grease has added not one slickly shining gleam to that noble head these many years. Come on, let's wear comfortable collars, wrinkly, unlined clothes, and if we have our doubts—behold the Turk!

S. L.

New York, July 6th, 1915.

The Privilege Not to Drink.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just had my attention attracted to an article in your paper referring to the drink habit in England. In that article the writer states that the only regiment in the British Army which enjoys the privilege (a privilege it is) of not drinking the sovereign's health is the Black Watch. The rifle brigade, the Prince Consort's Own, enjoys this privilege. This error calls especially for my attention, as I have often dined at one of the British brigade messes.

H. H.

New York, July 1, 1915.

The Exasperating Poster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Should a Government allow an appeal to be posted up for the commission of an illegal act? Since it is legal to export arms and munitions, any attempt to prevent it should be punished as an effort to enforce an action contrary to law. Those posters should be removed. This seems to me to be self-evident.

WILLIAM SARTAIN.

New York, July 6, 1915.

Too Much Parent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why are children spoiled in vacation? Answer—Too much of their parents' supervision. This is not written from imagination. I have been a public school teacher for nearly twenty years and what I say is so.

M.

New York, July 5, 1915.

IRRESPONSIBILITY WRECKED THE PROTOCOL.

Manufacturers Could Perform Their Part, but the Unions Could Not Discipline Themselves or Control "Social" Shops Outside.

By MAX MEYER,
One of the Manufacturers.

New York, July 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before the termination of the protocol the commendation bestowed upon the manufacturers by impartial observers was generous and unstinted, and the manufacturers now present the record of five years of good faith and sacrifice for critical and fair examination. Those who seek to induce the employers to join in "a substitute for the protocol" would do well to avoid in this instance the hackneyed phrases usually hurled at employers in industrial disputes.

The writer is a firm believer in collective bargaining and in unions or associations of workers and employers, and was one of the active officers of the association in installing and carrying on the machinery of the protocol. But he believes that the continued existence of any agreement, new or old, is dependent upon two strong organizations, a workers' union and an employers' association, each respecting the other, and that unless such an agreement is solidly founded upon the business facts of the industry, it cannot last.

What were the business reasons that led to the termination of the protocol, apart from the union's responsibility for shop strikes, creating the justifiable occasion for its termination?

And are these reasons latent in other protocols?

The report of the Industrial Council of Great Britain shows that it is the unanimous opinion of leading employers and trades unionists, as the result of wide and varied practical experience in collective bargaining, that if a considerable number of employers or workers are outside the "protocol" the thing is bound to break down.

Before the days of the protocol, the best shop conditions existed, in fact, in those shops that refused to sign "closed shop" agreements. The union's policy of calling shop strikes turned out to be a complete failure as a means of maintaining standards.

The value of the employers' association to the union has been that the employers' association did the enforcing, putting upon its members the burden of proving affirmatively their good faith and standing as a guarantor for faithful performance by all of them. But five years' experience has demonstrated that the value of the union in enforcing standards upon competitors outside of the association is nil. It cannot perform the job. Its militant program, the shop strike or the general strike, does great damage, but it builds up nothing and brings only hatred and violence in its train.

The cloak industry is not a "capitalistic" industry in the usually accepted meaning of this term; only a few hundred dollars are required to organize a shop. A worker or foreman, having saved the necessary amount, engages in business, and makes up his staff of workers from relatives or friends, immigrants who work under any and all conditions, only too ready to accept employment below union standards. This so-called "social" shop the union is unable to control. The union allegiance in such a shop is naturally weak, and the union officials naturally prefer the easier work of enforcing conditions in the larger shop units. In the "social" shop everything is easy. The boss gets along with his people and there are no "grievances." The union hears of no complaints and on paper everything is lovely. The small shops, therefore, increase in number; new employers spring up over night, and the cost of manufacturing tells the tale to the association employer. The difference in cost of labor cannot be accounted for by the difference in piece prices. It is made up by the opportunity in the "social" shop to work people longer hours, Saturday afternoons, holidays, to cut by piece, (instead of upon a week-work basis,) to press by piece, and to do many other things forbidden by the protocol, impossible in the association shop, but quite practicable in the "social" shop.

For four years the leaders of the manufacturers' association have seen these business difficulties and have sought to grapple intelligently with them. But the union officials have been deaf to their appeals, and in spite of their repeated warnings the evil has grown, until today, as a direct consequence, the buying of ready-made merchandise by larger manufacturers from smaller ones (the latter all operating under copper-fastened closed shop union agreements) is of enormous proportions, and many larger manufacturers have been forced to become jobbers of merchandise.

The social reformer has regarded the protocol not merely as a peace document, but as a method for improving industry by joint control. So had the enlightened manufacturer. On the other hand, the radical Socialist regards it as an additional weapon with which to hit the employer. The political unionist is interested in large numbers in strengthening the union as a political factor. The enlightened employer is interested in increasing the efficiency of individual men. Here is a conflict, which sooner or later must come to the surface. It is the real meaning of the "discharge" issue.

The fact is that a large influx of workers from other industries followed the establishment of the protocol, due to the higher rates of wages established in this industry as compared with the men's clothing and other kindred industries. Now, the union puts forth the broad claim that no matter how these men have been brought into the industry the industry at large must care for them. This is its social plea. It is, from the union viewpoint, good organization politics—"a permanent job for everybody who belongs to the union." This theory, however, is not workable in an industry in which so large an influx of casual and untrained workers takes place continually, and the writer knows of no industry where it is workable. New York City is the chief port of immigration, and every ship in normal times brings new recruits. In addition, this industry is a highly seasonal industry. Although greater regularity of employment is desirable for the employer as well as for the workers and the public, up to the present time the employers' proposals insuring greater regularity of employment have all been rejected by the union.

The writer regards the proposals put forward by the manufacturers as the most advanced socially ever submitted by an employers' association to a union. They were rejected. The workers are today, for lack of agreement between the parties, all "employes at will," that is, their term of employment is without definite time, and every worker is, as the union repeatedly claims, free to leave his job at any time. The protocol did not change the individual term of hiring. It left the parties free. This point of view was accepted only recently by the arbitrator under the Philadelphia cloak protocol, and, we understood, was indorsed by our own Board of Arbitration. The union's insistence upon "equal distribution of work" brought our situation to a head. This claim, in brief, means that, no matter how little work there may be in a shop, all workers, old, new, regular, casual, or otherwise, must share in it equally, and the employer may not offer regular or longer employment to any.

Of course, the result is that all standards of efficiency and discipline in the shop go to smash. It means that no employe can be discharged (though he may leave of his own accord at any time, even at the peak of the season,) without a "review," and on such review, if it be not shown by affirmative proof that he had committed some offense or was utterly incompetent, he would be reinstated. This is the point of conflict. The employer is only too glad to pick out and keep the efficient men from season to season, but he insists that he has the right to pick out the men whom he is to keep and that the protocol guaranteed that freedom of selection to him. (Paragraph XIV.) Moreover, the progress of the industry depends upon this increased efficiency of individual men. When the union sought to take away this right of selection from the employer it was truly carrying out a radical communistic philosophy; it was carrying on the "klassenkampf"; it was preaching the gospel of dull mediocrity; but it was not carrying out either the spirit or the letter of the protocol as we understood it. The inevitable clash that is bound to come sooner or later wherever this issue is latent came here, the clash between the movement for efficiency and the movement for communism in employment.

The writer hopes a new protocol will be made. But he doubts whether it will come about. The union is obstinate upon the "discharge" and "equal distribution of work" theories, and the representatives of the public upon the Board of Arbitration were unable to bridge this difficulty and avert the crisis. If the employers are right, this inroad upon industry must be stopped. The employers are not frightened at the prospect either of shop strikes or general strikes. They are less costly than the destruction permanently of the industry through the propaganda now under way. The union cannot indulge in the luxury of general strikes every year, and the employer who treats his efficient crew fairly, pays them wages higher than the prevailing standards, and regards them as human beings has nothing to fear from the union. On the other hand, if such employers are to aid again in carrying the load of an entire industry upon their shoulders, they have the right to ask that the union be put upon a basis that will make co-operative, constructive effort practicable. At all events, the manufacturers will not tie themselves up to another peace agreement that puts upon them heavy burdens for the entire industry and leaves the door open to radical communists to use the agreement as a basis for the continuance of so-called class warfare.

MAX MEYER.

MR. MAXIM'S IDEAS.

He Enjoyed Waving His White Whiskers at Cornell's Peace Rioters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow me to correct some statements in a letter, by a Mr. Lewis S. Gannett, which appeared in THE TIMES of the 4th instant, relating to my recent talk at the Cornell Peace Conference.

Mr. Gannett admits at the outset that I was misreported, and that I did not say that war is always a good thing and has never done harm.

In apologizing for the apology which the meeting made to me, Mr. Gannett says that the audience was "near unanimously hostile" to my ideas, and that the apology was offered out of respect for my gray hairs.

As a matter of fact, the leading peace advocates of the world are in entire agreement with the ideas presented by me in my talk at the Cornell Peace Conference—such men as Oscar S. Straus, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Hamilton Holt, John Wesley Hill, Dr. Madison C. Peters, Henry Clews, and Norman Angell. William T. Stead, when alive, was in entire agreement with the same ideas.

Norman Angell was the leading spirit at the Cornell conference, and I called his attention to the fact that in his book, "The Great Illusion," he took exactly the same position with respect to national defense that I have taken in my book, "Defenseless America," namely, that until such time as the great nations of the world shall establish an international tribunal with an international armed police force to compel peace and good behavior, every nation must continue independently to arm against war.

Therefore, it will be seen that if, as Mr. Gannett says, my Cornell auditors were hostile to me, they must also be hostile to all their ablest leaders.

The truth is that two-thirds of the Cornell audience was not only with me, but was enthusiastically with me, and only about a third of the audience, consisting of peace-at-any-price pacifists, were hostile, and they are hostile to any ideas except those of disarmament to utter defenselessness as the best defense for this country.

Just a word about those gray hairs. Let me say, and make it very plain, that my white hair and whiskers are not an advertisement for any favors. It is yet a long way with me to that Tipperary "from whose bourn no traveler returns." Although I am 62 years of age I am still about the healthiest and huskiest bruiser that a polite peace-at-any-price pacifist could get up against.

If the young man at the Cornell Conference who asked me if I had ever fought had accepted by invitation to put the gloves on with me, and find out for himself, the audience would have had an ocular demonstration of the fact that I have not yet arrived at the apology-inviting age.

In conclusion, let me straighten out one other little matter. Mr. Gannett says that I was not good at argument, but that I do know how to tell funny stories, and that when the hecklers questioned me I replied with funny stories. Right in this connection Mr. Gannett introduces a curious paradoxical statement, for he says that I was much excited. A man who is excited or angry, or both, does not reply to his questioners with funny stories and laughter. I was neither excited nor angry. I enjoyed the Cornell peace riot immensely.

HUDSON MAXIM.

Maxim Park, July 6, 1915.

Professors and Mussels and Things.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I never did have much use for professors since I read of one who, after six years of earnest research in the pay of the Government, announced that mussels were good for human food. When I was an office boy in London (fifty years ago) I often made my frugal lunch from a penny saucer of those excellent bivalves, and on the east side of this city I have often seen them on sale in the fish shops, but I suppose professors on the Government pay roll don't go into such low places.

J. G. H.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 5, 1915.

CHARLES R. MILLER TIMES STAFF GUEST

Luncheon in Honor of Editor in Chief's Forty Years' Service with the Paper.

BELOVED OF ASSOCIATES

Some Intimate Friends Join with the Present Staff in Celebrating a Notable Anniversary.

The editorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES gave a luncheon yesterday in the Assembly Hall of The Times Annex in honor of Charles R. Miller, editor in chief, celebrating the fortieth anniversary of his coming to the paper. One hundred and eight members of the staff were joined by a number of Mr. Miller's intimate friends and confrères, some of whom had known him since college days, in paying tribute to his long, faithful and distinguished service. Adolph S. Ochs, publisher and President of The New York Times Company, was toastmaster. The speakers were Mr. Miller's associates on THE TIMES and several of his friends.

The veteran editor in chief was taken by surprise when his associates, through Carr V. Van Anda, managing editor, presented to Mr. Miller an inscribed gold watch.

Mr. Ochs Toasts the President.

"Before we begin our little program," said Mr. Ochs, "I ask all to rise with me and drink to the health of the President of the United States and to express the prayer that God give him the wisdom and strength to keep our beloved country at peace with the warring nations; at the same time to preserve our honor and humanity, and the respect of mankind."

Following the toast, Mr. Ochs said:

"I am happy to greet you, so socially assembled. This gathering of a part of THE TIMES family in a measure visualizes the potent intelligent power that places THE TIMES to the forefront in the journalism of the world. I will be pardoned the pride I wish to express that I have the honor to preside over an institution that includes so large a number of splendid men in its organization.

"And we have some organization. We have assembled here about 100 of THE TIMES people—they represent only one-tenth of the number who are fully occupied in doing an allotted task in making THE NEW YORK TIMES. You of the editorial staff do the principal work, but an office boy can lose your best copy, a compositor mar it, a stereotyper obliterate it, and a pressman make it unreadable, and a mailer or carrier fail to deliver it to whom it may be most interesting; and this does not take into account that all-important department that secures the wherewithal that provides the bread and butter, the business and circulation departments. There is no banquet room in New York City that could comfortably seat all the people whose livelihood is made with THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A Costly Business.

"It may interest you to know that there probably is more money expended in producing THE NEW YORK TIMES than is expended on any other single newspaper in the world. We must earn over $75,000 every week before there is a cent for the owners, and 40 per cent. of this amount goes for salaries and wages. We are consuming over 500 tons of white paper every week, and about a ton of printers ink a day. Our Sunday circulation has reached 350,000 and our daily circulation this morning was 319,714. This all spells responsibility with a big R. A responsibility that would be overwhelming were it not for the enthusiastic, loyal, untiring co-operation generously given by those who are associated with me in guiding and directing the work.

"I wish to make my grateful acknowledgment to one and all for the assistance they have rendered in making THE NEW YORK TIMES the great institution it is today, a newspaper of worldwide fame and generally recognized as typifying the highest standards of decent, dignified journalism. And notable among those who have contributed most to this great achievement is Mr. Charles R. Miller, our editor in chief, in whose honor we are assembled today to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his coming to THE NEW YORK TIMES. For it was on July 7, 1875, he began service in the editorial department and has been solely thus occupied since that day, having written for THE TIMES during that time approximately what would make 1,000 volumes of 10,000 words each; and what he has written has stamped our work with character and permitted us to exercise power and influence among intelligent, thoughtful people throughout the world; distinguished our opinions as of the highest order of honest, sound reasoning, of the best literary style and of the loftiest patriotism. And never was his work better, more virile, or more noteworthy than today, when he is generally accorded the most eminent, most powerful, and most respected editorial writer in the United States.

"I have been in daily association with Mr. Miller for nineteen years, in full amity and accord. We never differed on a public question, and have worked together in mutual confidence and respect. Mr. Miller's kind and generous nature, his broad sympathies and lofty ideals, his scholarly attainments, facile pen, and withal his courtly graces have been a joy and an inspiration; and I esteem it one of the happiest privileges of my life so intimately to have enjoyed his friendship and companionship. With the toast that he may have many more years of usefulness, I ask you to rise and drink to the health of Mr. Charles R. Miller."

The Staff's Felicitations.

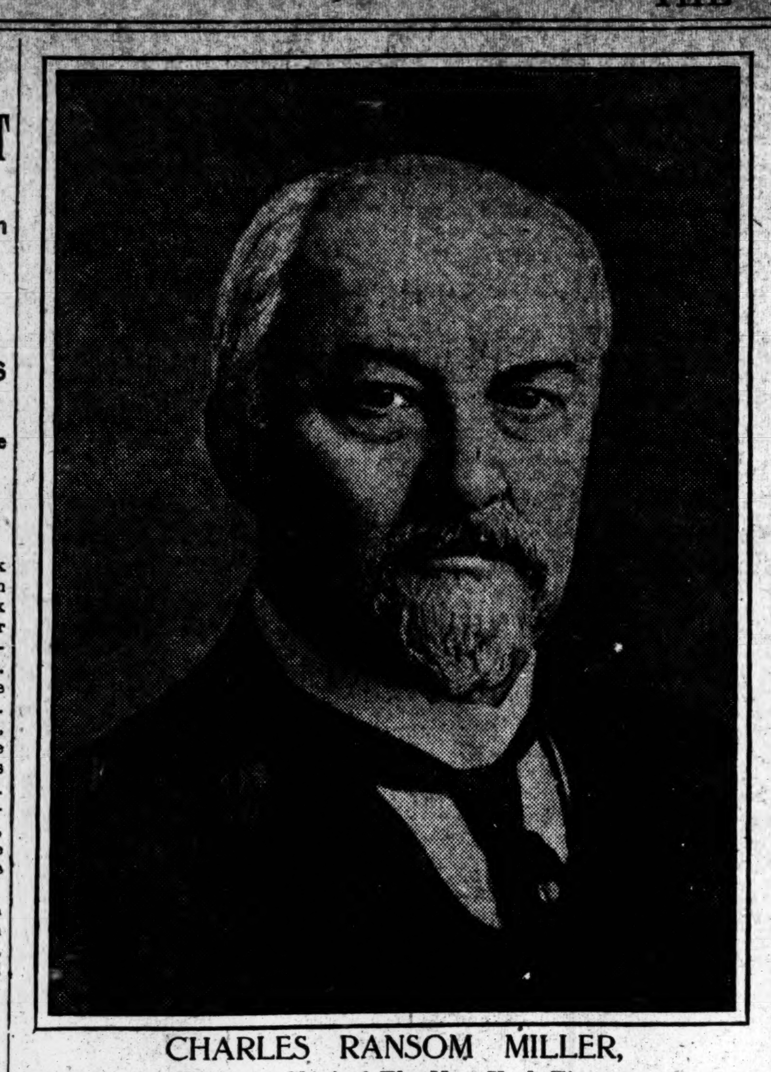
Following the toast to Mr. Miller, Mr. Ochs presented Mr. Van Anda, who, on behalf of the staff, said:

Mr. Ochs, Mr. Miller, and Ladies and Gentlemen:

A few years ago in the Assembly Hall of what is now the old—but was so recently the new—Times Building, we gathered to commemorate forty years of able and faithful service by the oldest member of this newspaper's staff, happily still one of us, but unhappily not among us today. That was perhaps the last of many memorable meetings in that hall; and in this, the first gathering in the newer and greater room, we are again met to celebrate twoscore years of arduous and fruitful labor, and we may be sure it is a sorrow to the honored guest of the former occasion, as well as to ourselves, that Edward Cary, faithful friend and fellow worker, is prevented by illness from taking part in these festivities in honor of his chief and ours.

"The newspaper office proves a way station only to many who set out in journalism; few of us stay to become veterans. To the younger members of the staff who have been privileged to know Mr. Miller during only a fraction of his career, some account of his beginnings and rise would no doubt be interesting and instructive. But materials for the biography of a journalist are usually scant; the business of exposing everybody else creates in most of us a becoming personal modesty. We do know, however, from brief records, that Mr. Miller was born in 1849; that after graduation from Dartmouth he spent three years in the office of The Springfield Republican, one of the group of able young men drawing inspiration from Samuel Bowles and in return helping to promote the fame of that distinguished journalist; and that he joined the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES on that day, forty years ago, the anniversary of which we now commemorate.

"Park Row cherishes a tradition that he arrived in New York with a reputation for writing worse than Horace Greeley and playing poker better than 'Bob' Schenck—early indications of the learning and the financial ability conducive to success in the fierce competition of metropolitan life. In the eight years that preceded his accession to his present post, Mr. Miller was variously occupied; for a time, as editor of the weekly edition of THE TIMES; again, as a copy reader; briefly, as an art critic, a capacity in which, I am told, he demonstrated a knowledge of the architecture and decorative value of cows that was of permanent benefit to the young artists of that day; and, lastly, as editorial writer, showing in that work immediately the capacity that led to his selection for his present post.



CHARLES RANSOM MILLER,

Editor in Chief of The New York Times

The Fortieth Anniversary of Whose Connection with This Newspaper Was Celebrated Yesterday.

"Mr. Miller was also in that period, as one may gather from his older friends, a man of many interesting avocations. We learn, for one thing, that his house was in part furnished with examples of his skill as a woodcarver. A great distinction that. Few domestic woodcarvers achieve toleration in their own homes below the attic.

"But chiefly his private pursuits were, and still are, scholarly. There is the tale of the visiting pianist, asked to exhibit his skill, who had first to assist in the removal of the thirty-nine editions of Horace that were piled on the top of the piano. His present day intimates know how gladly he would see the great war ended that he might return to his beloved early Italian poets. After Latin, Greek claimed him, and almost led to the choice of another way of life. A publishing house had announced a new History of Greece from his pen, when the sudden resignation of the editor of THE TIMES preserved Mr. Miller to journalism. The proposed history of an ancient people was never written, and instead of a possible college President, with a row of musty volumes standing beside Grote and Thirlwall on a forgotten shelf, we have the privilege of association with one of the most accomplished and most widely recognized writers of the living, throbbing history of today.

"How well he has discharged his great task as editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES need not be dwelt upon here; the many thousands who daily await his voice bear witness to its power. We hail him as the valiant champion of all worthy causes and as the uncompromising foe of all unworthy; and we congratulate him that he has lived to see many of the worthy causes triumph, if not all of the unworthy defeated.

"We rejoice that these troubled times, supremely testing those who follow his profession, have found him at the meridian of his powers, meeting great occasions with might, even with majesty. Had the good wishes of his associates the power of a Joshua to suspend the motions of the stars, his star would long remain fixed at its zenith.

Summed Up in Verse.

"It would be superfluous—and distasteful to Mr. Miller, I am sure—to discourse at length in his presence upon the personal sentiments we entertain for him. The instinctive knowledge bred of loyal and affectionate comradeship must make him aware of the feelings of his associates. Nevertheless, in default of prose of my own adequate to the purpose, and in deference to the modesty of the author, which prevents his reading it himself, I ask you to listen to a brief summing up, in verse, of our conception of a great function, greatly executed, by a great man:

To C. R. M.

July 7, 1915.

The hubbub voices of the hill and street
He twoscore years has gathered, to distill
From Rumor's taint the golden Truth until
It blazed a path of light for myriad feet.
Firm in the faith that human currents beat
Obedience to high impulse from afar,
He picks no gutter-mirrored polar star
To guide the throng where good and evil meet.

Hearkening his voice, a multitude each day
Forms its high will at his Symposium;
And from his window where the passers-by
Stop to inquire at morn the onward way,
He leads aright the leaders, shaping from
The fluid hour tomorrow's history.

"I call upon Mr. David H. Joseph, the author of these lines, to rise and receive our acknowledgments."

A gold watch was presented then to Mr. Miller by Mr. Van Anda, who said the staff asked him to accept it as a memento of the happy occasion. The watch was inscribed: "Charles Ransom Miller, with affectionate regards of his associates on THE NEW YORK TIMES. July 7th, 1875-1915."

Mr. Miller Reviews His Forty Years.

Mr. Miller said the forty years that had passed since he came to THE TIMES had not seemed to him a long span of time, perhaps because he had been so very much interested in his work. In the daily tasks of a newspaper man there is no monotony. He deals always with subjects that are either fresh in themselves or present aspects that are every day new and interesting. In particular the work of an editorial writer is of such a nature that he finds in it a sustaining sense of interest, because he has to deal so largely with public affairs, with the life and activities of the community, the State, and the nation.

Recalling a remark of Mr. Tilden, that all the good things seemed to come to him late in life, Mr. Miller said that the good things of life had come to him every day and every year of his long connection with THE TIMES. He told the story of his coming from college to The Springfield Republican, something of his three years of service with that newspaper, and of how he came from that office to THE TIMES, where he began work as an assistant at the telegraph desk; of his duties in the succeeding years, in making up the weekly edition and the reading of foreign exchanges, and of his beginning as a volunteer writer of editorial articles within a few weeks from the time when he first had a desk in THE TIMES office until some three or four years later he became one of the regular writing staff. He paid a tribute to the generous nature, the stanch courage, and firm principle of Mr. George Jones, who with Mr. Raymond had founded THE TIMES in 1851 and was its proprietor during the first sixteen years of Mr. Miller's connection with the paper. Chief among the joys and enduring satisfactions that have come from his relation to THE TIMES he placed the friendship of the loyal men who had been his associates in all these years, some of them all the time, all of them some of the time during which he had been a member of the staff, and of their esteem and friendly regard he gratefully accepted their presence at the luncheon commemorating the anniversary of his coming as the highest possible evidence.

Greetings From Edward Cary.

E. A. Dithmar, who came to THE TIMES only two years after Mr. Miller, and E. A. Bradford expressed the congratulations of the editorial writers in brief addresses.

This letter of praise and greetings from Edward Cary, editorial writer, whose absence on account of illness had been announced, was read by Mr. Ochs:

Brooklyn, July 1, 1915.

Dear Mr. Ochs: I need not say to you how sorry I am not to join with my comrades of THE TIMES in a tribute of admiration and regard to Mr. Miller. Forty years of companionship with him in our exacting calling must give a certain value to my appreciation of his mind and his services. That appreciation is high. Mr. Miller could easily have won distinction in the law, while in the higher walks of diplomacy his keen intellect, his firm grasp of essentials in discussing complex matters, his skill in dialectic, his faculty for mastering his subject would have given him a high rank. He chose and has been faithful to a profession quite as difficult as law and diplomacy, and he has won honors that they could hardly offer. For twoscore years he has instructed, guided, inspired, admonished, and, when occasion required, chastised this community, and with every passing year, as they have known him better, their faith and pride in him have grown.

If this be so with the readers of THE TIMES, what must we feel who have worked with and under him? He has been our constant friend, and we are happy to be his friends. We love him, and—something a little different and more—we like him. May he live long and prosper. Very sincerely.

EDWARD CARY.

Kind Words from Europe.

Staffs of THE NEW YORK TIMES in the principal capitals of Europe celebrated the fortieth anniversary of Mr. Miller, and in the din of war found opportunity to cable their congratulations. The first cable message read:

Paris, July 7, 1915.

Last July Mr. Miller kept his thirty-ninth anniversary in Paris. An Independence Day banquet, following a rigorous Carlsbad cure, caused the anniversary to be passed in bed. The Paris staff hopes the present luncheon will have a brighter effect; also that a year of war editorials, compelling the attention of all Europe, has seasoned him for many years more with THE TIMES family.

C. WYTHE WILLIAMS.

Here is the second:

London, July 7, 1915.

The London staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES joins in congratulations to Mr. Miller, with admiring tribute to the part he has played in making THE NEW YORK TIMES by common consent in England the most highly considered of all American newspapers.

ERNEST MARSHALL.

The third was:

Berlin, July 7, 1915.

Congratulations to Mr. Miller and THE TIMES on their near-golden wedding. The Kaiser graciously wires: "I am an intense admirer of Miller's fighting line, but I think he has the wrong dope." General Hindenburg writes: "I am still confident of ultimate victory despite Miller's forty-two centimeter editorials."

Leading statesmen, while stoutly denying that they are bankrupt in statesmanship, join in telepathic felicitations.

I shall celebrate the forty years' jubilee in the trenches of THE TIMES with a superlunch, and drink Mr. Miller's health at THE TIMES's expense.

CYRIL BROWN.

The reader of this message paid his compliments to the German censor, remarking that the British censor would never have allowed it to get by.

The table decorations were of carnations and roses. The menu card bore on the outside of the folder a reproduction of the front page of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Monday, June 28, 1915, and contained the names of the publisher and members of the editorial staff.

GIVE OLD-FASHIONED DANCE.

The Southern "Germain" a Novelty to Northerners at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 7.—The cottage and hotel colony at the Springs is being rounded out by many arrivals each day and there are now 500 Summer vacationists at White Sulphur. By the end of the week it is expected that there will be fully 700 colonists here.

The mid-week ball in the White tonight was attended by nearly 100 dancers, while twice that many lined the ballroom and veranda. The feature of the ball was an old-fashioned Southern "Germain," in which nearly all the dancers took part. The Germain was new to the many Northern and Eastern young people, and it provided much amusement.

Colonel and Mrs. Wirt R. Robinson of the United States Military Academy, West Point, arrived at the Springs for the Summer this morning, and have opened their cottage in Tansus Row.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Brockenborough of Richmond are occupying their cottage in Virginia Row with their three children. Mrs. A. W. Reese and Miss Leila Johnston of Macon, Ga., are in Baltimore Row for the Summer.

Baroness von André of New York left the Greenbrier this morning after spending the last month here with her brother-in-law and sister, ex-Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew.

Dr. and Mrs. George Morrin Piersol arrived at the White late this afternoon after motoring from Philadelphia. Another motor party, comprising Dr. and Mrs. Paul W. Howell, Mrs. A. Powell Dunn, and Paul W. Howell, Jr., of Richmond, also arrived this afternoon to spend a few days.

Other arrivals at White Sulphur today included Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Harrison, Mrs. C. P. Whitehead, and George B. Tupper of New York; Mrs. Charles B. Young of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Willingham and Allen Willingham of Danville, Va., and J. S. and J. P. MacNie of Minneapolis.

Salvation Army to Get Loan.

Justice Guy gave leave to the Salvation Army yesterday to mortgage land it owns in Providence for $11,500 to pay off mortgages on its headquarters in that city. In its application the organization said that it owned property worth $6,612,837, that its personal assets were $1,131,916, and its liabilities $3,970,239, of which $2,858,511 were secured by mortgages and the rest unsecured.

WEDS HIS FIANCEE OF OLD ROMANCE

G. A. P. Oliver Marries Mrs. Florence Hill-Buysse, a Former St. Louis Society Girl.

THEIR TROTH ONCE BROKEN

Bride of Yesterday Married Her French Teacher, A. Buysse, in 1908, but He Recently Divorced Her.

A quiet wedding, which took place yesterday forenoon in the Greenwich Presbyterian Church in West Thirteenth Street, was the culmination of a romance which began about fifteen years ago. The contracting parties were Mrs. Florence Hill-Buysse and George Augustus Prince Oliver, both of this city. A small group of friends assembled to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. James H. Hoadley.

The romance of the couple's younger days goes back to St. Louis, when the bride, daughter of the late Ewing Hill, prominent in the advertising business, became engaged to Mr. Oliver of the same city. Later their engagement was broken. The then Miss Hill, who was prominent socially, took up the study of French, and shortly afterward her engagement was announced to Armand H. Buysse, her French teacher. Mr. Oliver, in the meantime went to Chicago, where he was the head of a realty company bearing his name.

In 1908 Miss Hill was married to Mr. Buysse. Last month Mr. Buysse, who is now representing a New York brokerage firm in St. Louis, obtained a divorce from her on a charge of desertion, the action being uncontested by the wife. At the divorce hearing Mr. Buysse testified that his wife told him she did not love him, but cared for him only as she would care for a brother. The custody of their children, Octavia, 5 years old, and Ewing, a three-year-old son, was given to the wife, with the provision that their father was to have them one month each year.

Mrs. Buysse came to New York last Autumn, and resided until recently at 236 West Seventieth Street. About a year ago Mr. Oliver came to New York to live, and since then he has been staying at the Spencer Arms, 140 West Sixty-ninth Street.

According to a dispatch from St. Louis, Mr. Buysse, when he heard of his wife's marriage, said it was rather foolish on her part to get married so soon after the divorce. He would not discuss their affairs except to say that his former wife was a very sweet woman.

Following the marriage ceremony yesterday a breakfast was held at Sherry's, after which the couple left on their honeymoon. They plan to live in Mount Vernon Cottage, Briarcliff, on their return.

R. H. LANDALE MARRIES.

New York Lawyer Weds Miss Manning in Colorado Springs.

The marriage of Russell H. Landale of 507 Madison Avenue, New York, and Miss Gertrude Manning, a daughter of Mrs. J. F. Manning, took place yesterday in St. Mark's Church at Colorado Springs, Col., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John H. Houghton.

Mr. Landale is of Scotch descent, was born in Great Britain in the early sixties, and came to this country in 1872. He was graduated from the law school of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., in 1888, and is a member of various law associations, including the American Bar Association.

Mr. Landale is a member of the New York Athletic, Rockaway Hunt, and Metropolitan Clubs, and his offices are at 37 Wall Street. He has a younger brother, Cecil D. Landale.

MISS MARY BEHA A BRIDE.

Wedded to John J. Cuneen in the Church of the Holy Name.

The wedding of Miss Mary M. Beha, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Beha of 306 West Ninety-third Street, to John J. Cuneen of this city, took place at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The Rev. Father Walsh, Chancellor of the Diocese of Buffalo, officiated, assisted by Mgr. John J. Kean and the Rev. Joseph I. Norris.

The bride, whose brother, Joseph L. Beha, gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with Princess lace. Her veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of sweet peas and lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Rosa Beha, acted as maid of honor, and wore a gown of blue taffeta topped with a leghorn hat and carried pink roses.

Mr. Cuneen had as best man Dr. Joseph F. Power. The ushers were James A. Beha, brother of the bride, and Edward Manton. Following the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's mother. The couple left later for a trip through New England and Canada. Upon their return they will make their home in this city.

SAMUEL A. ELIOT, JR., TO WED.

Associate Director of Little Theatre, New York, to Marry Miss Cook.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 7.—Miss Ethel Augusta Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Cornelius C. Cook of Pittsfield, Mass., and Samuel Atkins Eliot, Jr., of Cambridge, Mass., recently Associate Director of the Little Theatre in New York, and a grandson of ex-President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, will be married at Reading, Mass., Saturday. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride-elect's brother, David M. Cook, and will be performed by the Rev. Samuel Atkins Eliot, President of the American Unitarian Association, father of Mr. Eliot.

Miss Cook has just been appointed to the editorship of The Story Teller's Magazine. Mr. Eliot, on July 1, was appointed to be Director of the Little Theatre at Indianapolis, Ind. He studied dramatic art at Harvard under his uncle, Professor George P. Baker, and later studied the stage in Germany and England and returned to New York to become associated with Winthrop Ames.

Wylie Brown Weds in Illinois.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 7.—Cards were received here today announcing the marraige of Miss Sarah Stevenson of Chicago and Wylie Brown, son of Mrs. Edward W. Brown of Plainfield. The ceremony was performed at Winnetka, Ill., the Summer home of the bride's brother, Robert Stevenson, Jr., by the Rev. Dr. McClure of Chicago. After the ceremony the couple came East. They will reside in New York. Mr. Brown, who was graduated from Cornell University in 1898, is the Secretary of the Bridgeport Brass Company. He is a member of the Plainfield Country Club.

Miss Dorothy Randolph to Wed.

Mrs. Nathaniel Archer Randolph of this city, formerly of Philadelphia, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Lutwyche Randolph, to John Kenneth Byard of 827 Lexington Avenue. Mr. Byard is a practicing lawyer of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Warner-Cummings Engagement.

Dr. Alton G. Warner and Mrs. Warner of 19 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Genevieve Warner, to Ralza M. Cummings, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Milon D. Cummings of Concord, N. H. Mr. Cummings was graduated from Dartmouth College, and is in business in Boston. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Fitch to Wed Lieut. Rowan.

Mrs. Henry W. Fitch of Washington, D. C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Henrietta Winslow Fitch, to Lieutenant Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N. The wedding is to take place in the early Autumn.

VIENNESE WOMEN CLAMOR FOR PEACE

Great Demonstration Quieted by Emperor's Promise of Early Victory and Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8.—The Standard's Zurich correspondent states that neutral travelers from Vienna tell of an extraordinary peace demonstration by women before the Emperor's palace Sunday, June 27.

The women converged suddenly upon the palace, evidently by prearrangement, and the great courtyard in front of the Emperor's apartments was quickly packed by a great crowd shouting: "We want peace!" "We want our men to return!" "We want bread and work!" "We want peace!"

Mounted police arrived, but the Commander hesitated to order them to charge the dense mass of women. The Premier then was summoned and eventually the aged monarch appeared on the balcony and appealed to the women to go home quietly and go on enduring for Austria.

He said his heart bled for the widows and orphans, but the colossal sacrifices made by the nation were now producing success, inasmuch as the Russians had been driven out of Austrian territory and victory in every direction was in sight. A little more patience was needed before peace could be concluded, but this would not be long delayed, and would be a peace with honor, bringing renewed prosperity and security to the whole country.

When the Emperor had concluded the women dispersed quietly, without disorder, sad rather than rebellious.

TO FREE MME. DE WIART.

Pope's Plea Causes Germany to Release Belgian Minister's Wife.

PARIS, July 7.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas News Agency telegraphs:

"The Corriere della Sera says that news has been received at the Vatican that Germany, as a result of the Pope's intervention, has ordered the release of Mme. Carton de Wiart."

Mme. de Wiart, who is the wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, was sentenced recently to three months' imprisonment for corresponding with her husband. The German authorities accused her of endangering the security of German troops.

Later it was reported that she had been sent to Berlin as a prisoner.

RESTRICTING PASSPORTS.

Action by France, Washington Thinks, May Have Effect on Buyers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Because of the discovery of the Antwerp plant for forging American passports, the French Government is discouraging the issuance of passports to American citizens of German or Austro-Hungarian origin. All such passports must be vised by the French Embassy at Washington or one of the few French Consul Generals in this country.

The State Department was notified by Ambassador Page at London as early as June 24 of this attitude of the French Government. The Ambassador reported that the French Passport Bureau in London "refuses to vise passports henceforth held by naturalized citizens of the United States of German, Austro-Hungarian or Turkish origin." Mr. Page reported that the ground given for this refusal was the discovery of the plant in Antwerp for forging American passports. He added that without the vise of a French Consul, no one could go to France from Great Britain.

The State Department has been giving serious consideration to the Page dispatch and its effect upon American citizens who may have legitimate business in Paris, and it has been intimated that the new French rule may work hardship on buyers who wish to go to Paris to inspect the fashions.

New York manufacturers agreed yesterday that the restriction of passports by France to American-born citizens would not greatly interfere with their operations. It was pointed out that few business men were in so great need of French products that they would be willing to make the hazardous trip abroad. Further, the important houses are represented in France, and the services of French commissioners may be enlisted by smaller concerns whenever goods from that country are urgently needed.

One prominent dress manufacturer who for the last fifteen years has visited the French capital annually will forego his trip this season. Many others in the garment trade will follow his example.

PLAN TO BUY GOODS HERE.

Norway to Guarantee Purchases Made by Telegraph.

CHRISTIANIA, July 7, (via London, July 8.)—The Norwegian Government, according to the Morgenbladet, has made arrangements to facilitate the securing of supplies from America by telegraph. A bureau for censoring telegrams has been created by the State Supplies Committee, and this bureau will pass unobjectionable messages.

The committee, it is asserted, will guarantee that goods thus ordered by telegraph are really intended for Norway.

SECRETLY WED IN COLORADO

J. Y. Higgelson of New York Married Lucile McAvoy on April 17.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 7.—Although the report was current among her friends that she was to be married to a Denver man, Miss Lucile McAvoy was secretly married to J. Y. Higgelson of New York, in Littleton, on April 17. The ceremony was performed by a Justice of the Peace. Five days later her mother, Mrs. James A. McAvoy, was told of the wedding by her daughter, but no one else was informed until today.

Immediately after the ceremony Mrs. Higgelson went to the home of her parents, 1,338 St. Paul Street. Her husband went to California on a business trip. He returned to Denver May 11, and the couple left for their home in New York.

The present Mrs. Higgelson had many suitors. During the latter part of March young Higgelson arrived here on his way to California on a business trip. He was introduced to Miss McAvoy. After a courtship of a few weeks the couple were married.

RABBI LIPKIND TO MARRY.

Betrothed to Miss Charlotte Glendyle Harris, a Writer.

The engagement of Rabbi G. Lipkind, formerly of London, England, now minister of the Congregation Agudath Jeshorim, 115 East Eighty-sixth Street, to Miss Charlotte Glendyle Harris of 112 Cathedral Parkway, a writer and dramatist, is announced.

The marriage is to be celebrated in the early Autumn.

William H. Gorman.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—William H. Gorman, brother of the late United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman, died tonight at the Bedford Springs Hotel, at Bedford Springs, Penn., after a stroke of paralysis. He lived at Oak Forest Park, near Catonsville, and was President of the Gorman Coal and Coke Company, the Cumberland Coal Company, and the Piedmont Mining Company. He was also a Director of the Citizens' National Bank, the Maryland Casualty Company, and the Citizens' National Bank of Laurel, Md.

Arrivals from Bordeaux.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Bordeaux on the Espagne were:

H. F. Blanchard, Mrs. A. Brockway, Miss A. Curtis, Mrs. A. Dulaurey, M. A. Decker, G. K. Davis, Miss L. Lloyd, H. C. Hill, Mrs. E. M. Henderson, Mrs. E. Jory, Miss E. Lee, Lieutenant J. Latham, Mrs. M. A. Palmer, E. A. Powell, Colonel George Ryeson, Miss L. Ryerson, J. D. Shields, Dr. W. Sutton, Mrs. R. B. Stern.

SEEK MILLION NAMES FOR PEACE PETITION

World's Christian Endeavor Union Also Wants $1,000,000 for Missions.

BEGIN SESSIONS AT CHICAGO

Persian Expresses Gratitude for Protection Against Kurds—German Message Tells of Loss.

CHICAGO, July 7.—"Get a million new members and $1,000,000 for missions," is the slogan of the fifth world's and twenty-seventh international Christian Endeavor Convention, which opened here today.

The call was the subject of an address which was to have been read by the Rev. Francis E. Clark, President and founder of the society. He was unable to be present, however, because of illness.

Delegates were urged to enroll a million new church members, a million signers to a peace petition and a million pledges to make the country a saloonless nation by 1920.

President Wilson sent greetings to the delegates. Explaining his inability to attend, the President wrote:

"My duty becomes more and more clear every day in matters of invitations of all sorts and I feel bound in conscience to address myself without interruption to my public duties here. You could not offer me an audience which would more attract me than the World's Christian Endeavor Union in convention."

The Rev. Francis E. Clark was re-elected President of the society.

The Rev. Howard B. Cross was elected Vice President; A. J. Shartle, Treasurer; H. N. Lathrop, Clerk; J. J. Arakelyan, Auditor; William Shaw, General Secretary, and Karl Lehmann, Field Secretary. All live in Boston and all are re-elections, except Mr. Lathrop. Selection of a city for the next convention is on the programme for Friday.

The greetings presented by delegates from foreign countries were from India, China, Japan, Germany, Hungary, Spain, Jamaica, Persia, Mexico and Africa.

The message from Persia, brought by John B. Keena, who was converted from Mohammedanism by Christian Endeavor missionaries, was one of the most interesting. He said:

"I believe no foreign country represented here tonight has more right to thank this great audience and through this gathering the great American Christian forces, than has Persia.

"The greatest service that America has rendered Persia was performed during the last Winter. Invaded by the terrible Kurds and everywhere surrounded by the hostile Moslems, the Christians were left to the mercies of the murderers. It became the duty of the American missionaries to undertake the tremendous task of caring for nearly 50,000 refugees. The mission compounds were the only shelter for the natives in their hour of desperation; and the Persian War Relief Committee, headed by Dr. Robert E. Speer, has been and is still doing all in its power to allay the indescribable suffering of those innocent neutral Christians. On the 4th of last January, an American medical missionary from Denver, seeing that nearly 5,000 native Christians were about to be massacred in the village of Googtapa by the onrushing Kurds, flung an American flag high in the air and rode between the battle lines until he reached the Kurdish Chief. The doctor begged this leader of the Moslems to grant him the lives of the innocent Christians. On that day alone, Dr. H. P. Packard of Urmia, Persia, saved 5,000 lives!"

From the heart of the war now raging in Europe the following message was received from the General Secretary, the Rev. Friedrich Blecher of Berlin:

"This war is a mighty summons of God to reflection, so that our members may examine themselves to see whether their conduct is in agreement with their prayers, and therefore at the same time a bowing low in penitence which heals from many faults.

"It is our earnest prayer to God that He by His Holy Spirit will again bring into order what the human spirit has thrown into disorder, and that Christian peoples may become conscious that in spite of all education and culture, 'sin is a reproach to any people,' as this war has revealed in a shocking way."

Daniel A. Poling, Superintendent of the Temperance and Citizenship Department of the society, said in the course of his report:

"We are fully persuaded that the Atlantic City resolution, 'A Saloonless Nation by 1920,' now the unanimously adopted fighting slogan of the temperance forces, will become a fact of history."

Obituary Notes.

JACOB DEL MONTE, founder of the wholesale tobacco firm of J. Del Monte & Sons, Burling Slip, died yesterday at his home, 68 West 117th Street, in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Holland, and came to this country in 1860. Mr. Del Monte started in the tobacco business fifty years ago. Three sons and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. GRACE GROSSBECK, for almost fifty years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,071 Seventy-third Street, Bath Beach, in her sixty-first year. She was a native of Germany, and is survived by her husband, Joseph Foster Grossbeck; two sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. ANNA MARGARET GILLESPIE, wife of Police Sergeant Stephen Gillespie of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday following an operation. She was 46 years of age.

Mrs. SUSAN T. DAHLGREN, 32 years old, a school teacher and wife of Robert E. Dahlgren, is dead at her home, 288 Hemlock Street, Cypress Hills.

HARRY BROWNJOHN CLAPP, for many years in the real estate and insurance business in Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 259 Flatbush Avenue. He was born in Auburndale, Mass., 59 years ago and was unmarried.

Mrs. EMILY MEREDITH NICHOLSON, mother of Meredith Nicholson, the novelist, died on Tuesday at her home in Indianapolis, Ind. She was 73 years old.

SOL ADLER, clothing merchant and a founder of the firm of L. Adler's Brothers & Co. of Rochester, N. Y., died at his home there on Tuesday night in his seventy-third year.

THOMAS E. HIBBEN, a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Hibben, Hollweg & Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., and widely known in the trade, died at the Hotel Gotham on Tuesday. He spent much of his time here as buyer for his firm and lived at the New York Athletic Club.

Mrs. MARIE A. TRAGESSER died on Tuesday at her home, 328 West Eighty-seventh Street, in her fifty-sixth year. Before marriage she was Miss Marie A. Williams of Buffalo and was widely known as an amateur opera singer. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters.

Mrs. AMELIE AIKLE FIDELER, wife of Emile Fideler, died on Tuesday at the Post-Graduate Hospital, in her thirty-second year. Her husband is in the hard-rubber business in this city and their home was at 180 Nineteenth Street, Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, widow of Dr. Johnson, formerly a prominent physician of this city, died on Tuesday at her home, 222 West Fifty-ninth Street. She was a member of the Hinds family of Hindsburg, N. Y., and had lived all her life in this city. Mrs. Johnson was for many years a member of the Ascension Church and was the mother of Miss Content Johnson, widely known as an artist.

Mrs. ANNA M. BUCKS, widow of Edward Bucks, formerly a hotel proprietor, died on Tuesday at her home, 411 East Eighty-eighth Street. She was a member of the Church of St. Joseph for thirty years, a member of the Holy Family and Guardian Angel Societies, and widely known in the parish. Mrs. Bucks was born in Germany.

PAUL ADOLPH VALLANCE, a typographical draughtsman in the employ of the Borough of the Bronx, died yesterday at his home, 746 East 178th Street. He was the son of Emile Vallance, also a draughtsman, and was born in this city. Mr. Vallance was a member of the New York Motor Boat and the City Island Yacht Clubs. Besides his father, he is survived by three sisters and a brother.

MAURICE P. QUINLAN DEAD.

Prominent Tammany Politician Succumbs to Cancer of the Tongue.

Maurice P. Quinlan, the entertainer, champagne agent, and prominent Tammany politician, died yesterday at his home, 2,626 Broadway, in his fiftieth year. He was born in Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, and twenty-five years ago sold his little saloon in the First Ward and soon became known all over the city as a wine agent.

Mr. Quinlan became identified with Tammany Hall and was a familiar figure at State and National Democratic Conventions. He smoked incessantly and this is believed to have caused his death, which was the result of a cancer of the tongue that defied treatment, although he was in the hands of the specialists of the General Memorial Hospital for some time. Three days ago he gave up business and took to his bed.

Mr. Quinlan was a member of the Catholic, National Democratic, and Irish-American Clubs.

REV. FRANCIS DOOLEY DIES.

President of University of Detroit Expires in a New York Hospital.

DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—The Rev. Francis Dooley, S. J., President of the University of Detroit, died tonight in a hospital in New York, according to a private telegram received here tonight. An operation for the removal of cancer preceded his death by a few hours.

Father Dooley was born in Chicago in 1872. He became President of the University of Detroit in 1911.

Edward C. Post's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—The funeral of Edward C. Post took place this afternoon at Emmanuel Church, and was largely attended by Summer colonists. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Emery H. Porter, officiated. The coffin was covered with English ivy and about it were many floral tributes. The widow entered the church with her brother, Herbert King, followed by other members of the family, including Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Miss Post, Mr. Brown, and Mrs. Sidney Webster. Among the mourners were Mrs. Vanderbilt, Harry Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K Sturgis, ex-Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Grand D'Hauteville, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, James J. Van Alen, and Egerton L. Winthrop.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

HELLER—OTTO.—Mr. Henry F. Otto, 169 Joralemon St., Belleville, N. J., announces the engagement of his daughter, Amy Marguerite, to Arthur Garfield Heller of Nutley, N. J., July 2, 1915.

GRINLER—McBRIDE.—Georgina McBride to John Grinler.

Married

LANDALE—MANNING.—On Wednesday, July 7, 1915, at St. Mark's Church, Denver, Col., by Rev. John H. Houghton, Gertrude Manning, daughter of Mrs. J. F. Manning, to Russell H. Landale of New York.

Brooklyn.

HETHERINGTON—SISTY.—July 6, Leila Sisty to William Hetherington, Jr.

HOOVEN—McMINN.—July 7, Vera P. McMinn to William C. Hooven.

McCLELLAND—RORNER.—July 3, Laura M. Rorner to William A. McClelland.

Long Island.

DRAGNER—COLTON.—July 4, Astoria, Florence Colton to James Dragner.

Died

AHSLER.—At Rutherford, N. J., suddenly, on July 6, 1915, Philip C., beloved husband of Emily Ahsler, aged 52 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 171 Montross Av., Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

AKERLY.—At Flushing, L. I., on July 6, 1915, Charlotte Manigault Taylor, widow of the Rev. Samuel M. Akerly and daughter of the late Rev. Thomas House Taylor, D. D., of New York City. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Thursday, July 8, at 10:30 A. M.

BERGER.—On Wednesday, July 7, Louis M. Berger, beloved father of Philip, Samuel, Herman, and Elkon, Mrs. Morris Lippner, Mrs. Charles Zierau, Mrs. Morris Stickles, and Mrs. Henry Weiss. Funeral from his late residence, 751 Dawson St., Bronx, on Friday, July 9, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BEVAN.—At his home, Thrumont Road, Caldwell, N. J., on Tuesday, July 6, 1915, Harry J., beloved husband of Lucy E. Bevan, (nee Nichols,) in his 31st year. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, July 9, at 10 A. M. Interment in Caldwell Cemetery.

CALLENDER.—On Tuesday, July 6, 1915, Amelia M. Callender, widow of Mills L. Callender. Funeral service at her late home, 215 East 15th St., Thursday morning, July 8, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Kingston, N. Y.

DEL MONTE.—Wednesday, July 7, after a short illness, Jacob Del Monte, in his 75th year. Husband of the late Jane Del Monte, beloved father of the late Stella Sugarman, of Kate Wiener, Daniel H., John, and Joel. Funeral services at his late residence, 68 West 117th St., Friday, July 9, at 10 A. M. Interment at Beth Ohlen Fields, Cypress Hills.

FRAZIER.—Julia A., wife of Anthony Frazier and sister of Mrs. William T. Peoples, at her late residence, Audubon Av. Funeral private. Omit flowers. Interment at Baltimore, Md.

GILLESPIE.—On Tuesday, July 6, 1915, Anna M. Gillespie, beloved wife of Stephen Gillespie. Funeral on Friday from her late residence, 277 Halsey St.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Victory, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 A. M. for the repose of her soul.

KNIPE.—Amelia Vanderbilt Knipe, wife of Dr. George Knipe, at her residence, 353 West 24th St., on Wednesday, July 7. Notice of funeral will follow.

KOCH.—July 5, Sarah A., aged 52. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Thursday afternoon, 5 o'clock.

LITTLE.—On July 6, Richard W. Little, aged 51 years, beloved husband of Nettie Von Bleg Little. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Thursday, 2 o'clock. Providence papers please copy.

McGANN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, Helen Agnes, beloved wife of Thomas J. McGann, at her home, 430 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Funeral notice later.

MICHELS.—On Tuesday, July 6, at 11 Mills St., Far Rockaway, Sophie, widow of Aaron W. Michels, beloved mother of Helen Stein and Edna Keller and sister of James Ulmann, in her 61st year. Funeral services will be held at Salem Fields Cemetery, (Cypress Hills,) on Thursday morning, July 8, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—Tobias, beloved husband of Julie De Boer Miller and father of Jac., Al., Mrs. Jane Beck, Toby, Jr., and Lee, departed this life July 6. Funeral from his late residence, 210 West 110th St., Thursday, 10 A. M. Omit flowers. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia papers please copy. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

MORROW.—At Chicago, Ill., July 6, Clara Bell Morrow, sister of Harry E. Morrow. Interment Elizabeth, N. J.

NELSON.—On the field of honor, in France, Paul, architecte, D. P. G. F., brother of August and Robert Nelson, 404 West 116th St., New York. Chicago papers please copy.

QUINLAN.—Maurice P., beloved husband of Mary Brick, native of Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland. Funeral Saturday morning. Requiem mass at Holy Name Church, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 10 o'clock. Residence, 2,626 Broadway.

RAY.—Suddenly, at 195 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, Almira Perry, widow of Luman Ray, aged 85 years. Funeral private. Worcester (Mass.) and Wilmington (Vt.) papers please copy.

RICHMOND.—Agnes Wallace, wife of the late Milnor Richmond, formerly of St. Louis, on July 2, 1915, in her 66th year, after brief illness, at home of her son, Robert G. Richmond, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. Funeral private. St. Louis and Alton (Ill.) papers please copy.

ROCK.—On Tuesday, July 6, A. Elvenah Rock, sister of Minnie and Berrie Rock. Funeral from her late residence, 439 West 34th St., Friday, July 9, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to St. Michael's Church, 424 West 34th St.

Died.

ROGERS.—On July 6, 1915, Francis, beloved husband of Kate Rogers, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his home, Thurston Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 6:17. Omit flowers.

ROTHSCHILD.—On July 6, Julius Rothschild, beloved husband of Rose Rothschild. Funeral from funeral parlors, southwest corner Lenox Av. and 122d St., Manhattan, Thursday, July 8, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHUREMAN.—At Princeton, N. J., July 5, 1915, Stella A., wife of Howard B. Schureman. Funeral service from late residence, Olden Av., near Mercer St., Princeton, Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment Elmwood Cemetery, New Brunswick, convenience of family. Carriages will meet 1:12 and 1:48 train at Princeton.

SQUIER.—At Rahway, N. J., July 6, 1915, William C. Squier, Jr., son of the late William C. Squier and Catherine Craig, aged 70 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, corner of St. George Av. and Grand St., Friday, at [illegible] P. M. Carriages will meet the train at Rahway station.

THORNE.—Suddenly, at St. Johns River, Province of Quebec, Canada, on July 4, 1915, Samuel, son of the late Jonathan and Lydia Ann Thorne, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Friday, July 9, at 11:45 o'clock. Special train will leave Grand Central Station, New York Central Railroad, Track 30, at 8:45 A. M.; returning will reach New York about 4 P. M. Interment private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

VALLANCE.—On July 7, 1915, Paul Adolph, beloved son of the late Paul E. and Zell J. Vallance. Services will be held at his late residence, 746 East 178th St., Friday, July 9, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

WHELAN.—July 7, John T. Whelan, at his residence, 367 Wadsworth Av. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of Adelphic Lodge, 348, F. & A. M., invited. Interment private.

WOSAHLA.—Barbara Wosahla, on July 6, 1915, at her residence, 2,148 Crotona Av., Bronx, in her 60th year, beloved mother of Emanuel and Emanuella Stransky, Pauline Hergruter, and Matilda. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Martin of Tours Roman Catholic Church on Friday, July 9, at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

ALEXANDER.—Tiene, July 6. Funeral 203 Lenox Av., today, 11 A. M.

BRALEY.—Edith L., 236 East 118th St., July 5.

BURBRIDGE.—James, 506 West 42d St., July 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CRAY.—Mary, 257 Lafayette St., July 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—Bridget, 225 Hudson St., July 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FENNIKOH.—Minnie, 144 West 98th St., July 6, aged 47.

FENTON.—James W., July 5. Funeral 318 West 125th St. today, 10 A. M.

GERDES.—Anna, 2,407 Morris Av., Bronx, July 6, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow.

GRASSER.—William, 201 West End Av., July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HENGST.—Henry, St. Antony's Hospital, July 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HORAN.—Mary, July 6. Funeral 2,748 Broadway today.

LEONARD.—Ella, 431 East 49th St., July 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEVY.—Bertha, 22 East 125th St., July 6, aged 75.

LODEN.—Herman, 318 East 89th St., July 5, aged 51. Funeral private.

McGUINNESS.—Edward, 553 West 45th St., July 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MATHER.—George, 118 Cypress Av., Bronx, July 5, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULLEN.—Bridget, 207 East 89th St., July 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NORD.—Peder E., 111 East 125th St., July 6, aged 60. Funeral service today.

O'BRIEN.—Daniel, 228 West 10th St., July 5, aged 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'TOOLE.—Patrick, 249 Hudson St., July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PHILBRICK.—Josephine, 2 West Farms Road, Bronx, July 5. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

RUMPF.—May, 248 East 80th St., July 5.

TRAGESER.—Marie A., 328 West 87th St., July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WHELAN.—Catherine, 542 West 44th St., July 5.

Brooklyn.

ALBRECHT.—Margaret J., 424 Bleecker St., July 6, aged 41. Funeral July 10, 1:30 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Joseph D., 134 Fulton St., July 6. Funeral today.

CARRACIOLI.—Antonio, 84 Debevoise Av., July 6.

CLINTON.—Elizabeth A., 267 9th St., July 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CROSBY.—William, 64 Taylor St., July 6.

DAHLGREN.—Susan, 288 Hemlock St., July 5. Funeral private.

FARRELL.—Edward H., 849 Halsey St., July 5.—Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

GAROFALO.—Laura, 130 Bay 35th St., July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GROSSBECK.—Grace, 1,071 73d St., July 6, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GROSSER.—Robert, 122 Foxhall St., July 5, aged 45.

HARMON.—Richard, 269 54th St., July 6.

HAWKINS.—Campion S., 633 East 28th St., July 5.

IVERSEN.—Elizabeth, 104 Rapelyea St., July 5.

KOENIG.—Minnie, 907 New York Av., July 6, aged 56. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

LANGENDORFER.—Johanna, 51 Broadway, July 6, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MONAHAN.—Stephen, 566 4th Av., July 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PUGH.—Elizabeth, 10 Hall St., July 6, aged 85. Funeral July 10.

QUINLAN.—Ferdinand W., 509 Atlantic Av., July 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ROCHE.—George, Long Island College Hospital, July 6. Funeral service today.

SCALLY.—Mary, 464 Van Buren St., July 6, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BODDEN.—James F., 577 Central Av., Jersey City, July 5.

BOHNENKAMP.—Henry, 106 Park Av., Hoboken, July 5, aged 37.

BUTLER.—Mary, Newark, July 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARMODY.—Mary, 73 Jefferson St., Hoboken, July 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOLEY.—Walter A., 197 Van Horne St., Jersey City, July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

FRIARY.—Ann, 36 Newton St., Newark, July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

GALLERY.—Frank, 61 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, July 6, aged 73. Funeral service today.

GROSS.—William C., 368 6th Av., Newark, July 6. Funeral service today.

HEINE.—Thomas, 179 Webster Av., Jersey City, July 5, aged 46.

HOPPE.—Dorothy, 132 Terrace Av., Jersey City, July 6, aged 6.

KEARNEY.—Sarah, Newark, July 7. Funeral notice later.

McOMBER.—Frances, 61 Cottage St., Jersey City, July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Thomas, 661 Summit Av., Jersey City, July 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MOSER.—Walter, 30 Hancock Av., Jersey City, July 5, aged 30.

PARKER.—Rose, West Hoboken, July 5, aged 33.

QUACKENBUSH.—Dorothy M., 195 Jackson Av., Jersey City, July 6. Funeral today.

RAIMONDI.—Ada, 317 Fulton St., West Hoboken, July 5.

SOUTHERLAND.—J. Clifton, Newark, July 5, aged 60.

STELLER.—John, 229 North 2d St., Newark, July 7, aged 64.

STILES.—Walter O., 89 Stuyvesant Av., Newark, July 6, aged 7. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SUTTON.—William R., 152 Cator Av., Jersey City, July 6, aged 35.

TURNER.—William B., 64 Washington Av., Newark, July 6, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow.

WILKINSON.—William F., 356 South 11th St., Newark, July 7, aged 75.

ZANG.—Carolina J., 397 Plane St., Newark, July 6. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

Long Island.

BROMLEY—Charlotte G., Woodhaven, July 5. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HENDRICKSON—William, Union Course, July 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOREN.—John G., Long Island City, July 6.

HOLTHAUSEN—William, Ridgewood, July 6, aged 82.

PAULSEN—Arthur W., Rockaway Point, July 5, aged 19.

ROBERTS—Edward M., Elmhurst, July 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TOPSIG—Gertrude A., Central Islip, July 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

DRAKE.—James F., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, July 8, today, 8 A. M.

NOLAN.—Ann, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23d St

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
460 acres. Permanent. Accessible by auto or trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Ave.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Lots of small size for sale.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.
20% Reduction Sale now going on.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1288.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.
Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.
HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.
Gross, Frauzblau & Co., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse. Fixtures.
National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4848. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.
In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.
CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.
Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.
LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 825.
H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.
William Livingston, Auct'r, 456 B'way. Tel. 9467 Spring. Com'n, cash; liberal advances.
Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

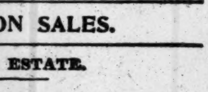
Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.
WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.
J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4848.
Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.



Values Have Been Created at Edgemere Crest, LONG ISLAND.

City improvements have been made. Over 60 houses have been built.

But it's just another case of a concern being "overstocked"—with land instead of merchandise.

When YOU are overstocked, you sell for what you can get.

Edgemere Crest Inc. has authorized us to sell out

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION
On Saturday, July 24th,
400 lots and 7 houses.

That's why you should follow the daily announcement on this page.

See tomorrow's Business Page.

Write Us To-day for Illustrated Booklet

MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Estate of Ermina J. Proal.

Pierre A. Proal and Henry F. Southard, Executors.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,

Sells by public auction on premises, No. 182 West 58th St., cor. 7th Av., 12th floor, apartment house known as Alwyn Court, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,

TODAY at 1 P. M.

High-class, Elaborate Appointments and Paintings.

(Paintings to be sold at 8:15 P. M.)

Gobelin tapestry, upholstered arm chairs, drawing room suite, richly carved ornamentations, embroidered in silk damask. Tables, commodes, and odd pieces of furniture of the Louis Quinze period, of rosewood marquetry with chiseled bronze mountings. Mahogany, rosewood and satinwood tables in unique and popular designs. Vernis-Martin and mahogany cabinets, bookcases, desks, chairs, rockers, settees, &c. Beds, bedding, mattresses, blankets and linens, Scotch Axminster rugs, runners, and carpets. Portieres, curtains, and wall coverings of rare silk embroidered damask and tapestry.

Complete set of crystal and cut glassware, Early Eighteenth Century Royal Vienna, Royal Doulton, Crown Derby and Royal Worcester Vases, Chinaware, and Porcelains in various sizes and styles with Ormolu mountings and decorations by well-known artists. Also several specimens of Venetian and Cameo glassware.

Bronze and Castillian marble statuary and busts of exquisite workmanship, signed by renowned artists. Collection of books by distinguished authors. Rare cabinet pieces of beautifully carved ivories. Limoges, enameled Meissen figures, miniature porcelains, court fans, and antique silverware. Japanese, Italian Majolica, and other antique plaques. Gilt bronze fire dogs, &c., &c.

PAINTINGS TO BE SOLD AT 8:15 P. M.

AMONG THE ARTISTS REPRESENTED ARE: MURILLO, HUGO KONIG, W. MORGAN, AUGUSTE MUSIN, HENRY W. BERNARD, BOICHARD, MAX GAYLORD, MARVIN ROY, W. H. HILLIARD, HAMMAN, C. NAKKEN, GEO. BERNIER, AEGGERLINEZ, A. PERRIENT, H. D. GARDINIER, C. RICHTER, A. SANI, LEON CAILLE, JULIAN DUPRE.

Catalogues on application to the Auctioneer. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

PIERRE A. PROAL and
HENRY F. SOUTHARD, Executors.
Messrs. JELLENIK & STERN, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, N. Y. City.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-12-7604-7605 Barclay.

No flag displayed.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

THIS DAY & TO-MORROW,

at 2 P. M. each day, in

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.

Household & Office Furniture

Rugs, Carpets, Silver, Jewelry, Art Objects, etc. Estate of

James R. Ely, Dec'd.

The Silver and Jewelry will be sold at 3 P. M. To-day.

Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

MERCHANDISE.

The entire high-grade stock of one of the most prominent manufacturers of this city inventoried at over $15,000, consisting of a large line of

SILK LAMBREQUINS

PIANO COVERS SILK TIDIES
Hand Embroidered Baby Carriage Covers
Scarfs, Shams, Pillow Cases, Etc.

Also all the raw material consisting of Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Quilted Satins, All-Wool Elderdown, Bearskin Cloth, Tassels, Raw Silk, Ribbons, Cottons, etc. In addition to the above, I will offer the most beautiful line of Ladies' Silk, Crepe de Chine and Lingerie.

UNDERWEAR

consisting of over 4500 Garments, such as Night Gowns, Petticoats, Corset Covers, Socks, Kimonos, Drawers, Boudoir Caps, etc., made of the highest grade materials, and of the most up-to-date designs.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,

will sell tomorrow,
FRIDAY, JULY 9TH, 1915,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom
15-17 Mercer Street, Near Canal St., N. Y.

The above stock will be sold strictly without reserve.

☞ NOTICE:—A line of merchandise as this offering is very rarely placed on sale, and therefore I earnestly solicit the trade carrying the highest class merchandise.

For further information you may Telephone Spring 4299.

Artistic War Scenes.

War series of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Ten earliest available numbers, Nos. 3 to 12, (1 and 2 being out of print,) bound in book form. Rotogravure reproductions of the European war scenes from actual photographs, $1. Sent by mail to any address. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BRITISH ORDER MANY MOTOR BOATS HERE

One Report Says 1,000 Are to be Constructed for War on the Submarines.

TO HAVE RAMMING BEAKS

Machine Guns Will Be Mounted on Them—No Submarine Could Catch One of Them.

A report gained circulation in New York yesterday that the British Government had placed here orders for a large number of small but extremely fast motor boats with which to wage a new kind of warfare against German submarines.

Superintendent Conrad of the Elco Motor Boat Company said last night he had heard the report, but did not know what company thad the contract. He was sure his company had not. It was his belief that whatever firm was doing the work would keep the matter a secret as far as possible.

It was said the speedy launches were to be used as a motor boat patrol about the coasts of England and also as submarine destroyers. They are to be provided with machine guns mounted on the bow, with which they could shoot off a periscope as soon as it was seen. They would also have a long, steel-shod beak with which they would be able to penetrate the shell of a submarine whenever it was forced to come to the surface after its periscope had been broken off.

It is pointed out that such a craft would be almost as effective, if not quite as much so, against a submarine as a destroyer. In addition it is pointed out that it would be almost impossible for a submarine to torpedo one of them because of the diminutive size, the speed, and the ability for quick manoeuvring. Motor boats can be bilt with a sea-going speed of upward of thirty miles, and no submarine could catch them.

In addition to the argument of effectiveness, naval men point out that such a craft would cost but a few thousand dollars, probably about the same as a torpedo, whereas the destroyer, now the only defense against the submarine, costs upwards of $500,000. The submarine's new foe would also be a match for the undersea terror in economy of men. Three or four could operate one of the cost-patrol launches, while a destroyer carried from seventy-five to 100 men. The crew of the launch would be even fewer than that of a submarine.

It is said that these launches would be able to do sea duty in any weather in which a submarine could operate effectively.

When Charles M. Schwab was considering a contract for the construction of submarines for England he was told by Washington that the Administration would discourage the construction of submarines entire in this country and he abandoned the contract. It is believed completed launches would fall in the same category if they were built for fighting purposes. No company has yet, so far as Washington knows, violated the President's construction of the neutrality laws by fitting out complete war vessels for the use of a belligerent nation.

The report dre wattention to the Elco Company because it is said that the New London Ship and Engine Company, affiliated with the Elco Company, has sent to Canada a number of submarine motors, some of which were installed in the fleet of ten submarines which recently sailed from Quebec for England. It is said that a number of American firms are building parts for submarines, which activity has not been construed as a violation of neutrality.

According to reports, the British Government has placed orders for several hundred of the power-boat submarine detectors, most of which were to be built in the United States, either in whole or in part. One report said as many as a thousand had been ordered.

A FINE DISTINCTION.

For Duty Purposes Machine Tools Are Not Such When Apart.

The tendency during the past few years to limit for dutiable purposes "machine tools" to those operated by other than hand power and which employ a tool for working on metal, was again emphasized yesterday when the Board of General Appraisers overruled a protest by the W. H. Allison Company of Detroit. The merchandise figuring in the test suit consisted of gear cutters, gear testing machines, and necessary tools for gear-cutting machines.

The gear cutters are composed of high-speed steel and were in the form of circular discs. They are arranged with a series of teeth, which, when placed on the shaft of a gear-cutting machine, cut into a bar or rod of iron and produce worm gear. Another form of cutter involved is in the shape of a steel cylinder. This cutter is likewise composed of high-speed steel, and is technically known as a "hob," which operates upon the worm gear in very much the same way as the single-gear cutters, except that it cuts more than one tooth at the same time.

The testing machines consist of power-driven mechanisms specially designed for the sole purpose of testing the accuracy of the cutting work performed by the gear-cutting machines. The two classes of machines are entirely separate and distinct and work independently of each other. The testing operation involves no cutting whatever, and absolutely no change in the physical status of the product of the gear-cutting machine.

In overruling the protests, Judge Fischer said that a power-driven machine operating these hobs and cutters would unquestionably be properly classifiable as a machine tool, but when invoiced and shipped separately, as they were in the present case, the hobs and cutters in question constitute merely parts of machine tools, for which parts there is no specific provision. The board, therefore, held that they are relegated to the provision covering manufactures of metal. It was also decided that the tools accompanying the other articles cannot be considered machine tools within the meaning of the law. As the testing machines do no cutting, they also were excluded from the machine tool provision.

Strong Demand for Good Wool.

LONDON, July 7.—At the wool auction sales today 8,000 bales were offered, mostly New Zealands. There was a strong demand for good sorts, but inferior stock was heavy. Clips ruled irregular, with prices little changed from the last sale. Scoured merinos realized 2s 8d and greasy crossbreds 1s 10d.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell To-day, Thursday, July 8th, 1915, At 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 2160 Third Ave., N. Y. C., Cor. 115th St.
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE

105 ROOM

Furnished Hotel

Known as the Batchelor, Formerly the HARLEM HOUSE AND CONSISTS OF

HOTEL FURNITURE

of all kinds. Bed Linens, Towels, and everything to be found in a completely equipped furnished room hotel of this kind. For full particulars call Auctioneers' Office 15-17 Gerene St., N. Y. Telephone 2248-2249 Spring.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

GEORGIA JUDGE ACCUSED.

Lawyer's Charges Against Chief Justice Before the Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 7.—Pamphlets that have flooded the Georgia Legislature for a week attacking the character of Chief Justice R. B. Russell of the Court of Appeals resulted today in the introduction of a resolution for an investigation of charges by W. T. Moyers, an Atlanta attorney, who in an affidavit accuses Justice Russell of being a petty grabber, arbitrary, unfair, and of neglecting the cases that come before him.

Moyers was at one time secretary to Judge Benjamin H. Hill while Judge Hill was a Justice of the Court of Appeals, and later was secretary to Judge L. S. Roan while he was in the Court of Appeals. Moyers alleges Russell played "petty politics" in getting W. E. Perry a clerical position with the Court of Appeals. Moyers charges that Judge Russell allowed Perry and others to influence him in his court opinion. He also says that when Miss Marion Bloodworth was Judge Russell's secretary the Judge drew $75 of her salary from the State Treasury without her permission, and "to this day she has never received a cent of that money."

Moyers charges that Perry and Judge Russell tried to collect money from Judge Roan which was not due them, and even after Judge Roan's death "tried to blackmail his widow for the money." He also says Charles Shelton, a young lawyer, got up Judge Russell's opinions for him one Summer.

"The charges are false and ridiculous," said Judge Russell today. "If I answer them at all it will be in the courts."

COMMEND SLATON'S STAND.

Ninety-five Per Cent. of Georgia Press Indorsed Governor.

"Ninety-five per cent. of the newspapers, both dailies and weeklies, in the State of Georgia, have commended Governor Slaton for his honesty and for being courageous, and but one paper has failed to indorse his stand as being both honest and brave. This shows the spirit of right thinking people," said Major A. H. Ulm, executive secretary and confidential adviser of ex-Governors Brown and Slaton of Georgia, yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. Major Ulm, with Mrs. Ulm and their child, are in New York City on a vacation, the first in some time, the secretary's term having expired at the same time as did Governor Slaton's.

Major Ulm said that eventually the citizens of Georgia will come to the conclusion that Governor Slaton did the right thing in commuting the sentence of Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Slaton are now in the Adirondacks, and wil lreturn to Atlanta, where Mr. Slaton will again practice law. The feeling, Major Ulm thinks, will by that time have cooled down and the ex-Governor will be more popular than ever.

MAGISTRATES IN NEW BODY.

City Officials Form Single Organization and Re-elect Clerks.

The City Magistrates of Greater New York yesterday organized themselves into one body at 300 Mulberry Street, in pursuance to a recently enacted law. Chief Magistrate William McAdoo presided over the meeting, which was attended by twenty-eight of the thirty-eight Magistrates. Vacation periods were responsible for the ten absentees. Instead of being in two separate bodies, the Magistrates' organization will be known hereafter as the City Magistrates' Court of the City of New York.

As soon as the organization was perfected the matter of filling vacancies was taken up, and four clerks, whose four-year terms had expired, were all reappointed. They are Albert Volgenau, James McCabe, Jay Finn, and Eben Demarest. There were also two court attendants' positions to be filled from the civil service list, and the plums fell to the lot of Abraham Lazarus and Frank A. Moran, both of Brooklyn. They will fill vacancies in Manhattan courts.

It was decided to hold four meetings a year, in March, June, September, and December, on the last day of those months, unless they happen to be a Sturday, Snuday, or a holiday, in which case the nearest preceding eligible day will be used for the session.

There is still a vacancy in the position of chief clerk of the Magistrates' courts, and this will eventually be filled by Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

GLEASON FILES REPORT.

Controller's Attorney Supervised Appraisal of 1,340 Estates.

Lafayette B. Gleason, attorney in New York County for the State Controller, yesterday filed his report, showing the business transacted in his office in the six months ended June 30. It covers the work done in appraising estates and appeals resulting from the reports of the appraisers.

The figures show that 1,061 estates have been appraised and the work approved by the Surrogates of this country, and that 279 of the appraisals have been returned to the appraisers as not being approved by the Surrogates.

It is further shown that 719 motions and appeals have appeared on the Surrogates's calendar eleven cases were argued in the Appellate Division, nine of which were decided by that tribunal, and seven cases were argue before the Court of Appeals, where decisions were handed down in four of the cases.

There were 17,912 waivers filed in the period of the report, and representatives of the office present at the opening of 1,046 safe deposit boxes, where wills, jewelry, and other personal property of estates were deposited.

WON'T STOP WABASH SALE.

Federal Judge Denies Petition to Vacate Foreclosure Order.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., July 7.—A petition to vacate the decree of the Federal Court ordering the foreclosure sale of the Wabash Railroad, was denied today by United States Circuit Judge Elmer Adams of St. Louis, after a hearing at his Summer home here. The sale will take place on July 21, as originally ordered.

In announcing his decision Judge Adams said that opportunity would be given the railroad to come in at any time after the sale and redeem the properties by paying the purchasers the amount at which the sale was made. He also will allow the company to present to him, at any time after the sale, any reasons they may have for claiming that certain indenture bonds are void in order to controvert the right of their holders to participate in the proceeds of the sale.

SUES FOR CARTRIDGE PROFIT

Seller Wants $40,000 on Spanish Order That Was Not Filled.

Richard Tjadar, President of a sales company at 17 Battery Place, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Matthew C. Collins for $40,000, said to be due for commission on the sale of 1,000,000 cartridges to the Spanish Government.

In the complaint Mr. Tjadar is described as a purchaser of ammunition and it is alleged that he employed the plaintiff to find a purchaser for the cartridges. Mr. Collins says that at his solicitation the Spanish Government agreed to buy the cartridges at $36 a thousand. Other arrangements were also made to complete the sale, Mr. Collins says, and when the details were all completed there was a failure to deliver the ammunition. Mr. Collins says he is entitled to his commission.

Campbell Quits Leadership.

Marcus B. Campbell has resigned as Republican leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District in Brooklyn, and Public Works Commissioner Edmund W. Voorhies has been elected to succeed him. When he was appointed Postmaster of Brooklyn five years ago Mr. Voorhies turned the leadership over to Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell is an aspirant for a Republican nomination for County Judge next Fall.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER looking at snappy styles in suits and coats all week, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Tenth floor, 32 West 27th St.
JOBBER LOOKING AT popular-priced line of silk waists. Call for appointment, Eagle Skirt Co., 37 West 20th St.
JOBBER looking at silk and cotton waists for the Fall. Third floor, 119 West 24th St.
JOBBER looking at popular priced Fall dresses, all materials. Call with samples, Room 502, 38 West 33d St.
JOBBER OPEN for silk and serge dresses; placing large orders on good styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.
JOBBER LOOKING AT POPULAR PRICED FALL SUITS, 9 TO 11, FIFTH FLOOR, 113 WEST 31ST ST.
JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall Samples of silk and cloth dresses and skirts. 48 West 27th St., Room 904.
JOBBER looking at Fall dresses; orders given, 138 West 25th St., 6th floor.
JOBBER looking at coats and suits. Room 1,911, 15 East 26th St.
JOBBER open for silk dresses; orders given, 33 W. 34th. Room 702.
JOBBER LOOKING at Children's Fall dresses Thursday, 10 A. M.; ladies' dresses Friday, 10 A. M.; only those who work for jobbers need apply. Room 611, 1 West 34th.
EXCLUSIVE JOBBER looking at samples of silk and cloth dresses. Call all week, 137 West 35th St., seventh floor.
LARGE JOBBER, coats only, now looking at new styles in junior, misses' and ladies' coats; cloth and pile fabrics; stock orders given; 11th floor. 30 West 26th St.

LOOKING at popular lines of serge and silk dresses. Call 1 to 5, 138 and 140 West 21st St., 5th floor, front.
CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!—LARGE HOUSE LOOKING AT POPULAR LINES OF SILKS, SERGE, AND COTTON NOVELTY DRESSES FOR THE FALL; BIG USERS. APPLY BY MAIL FOR APPOINTMENT. S 89 TIMES.
CONTRACTORS WANTED on silk dresses, with samples; immediate orders. Call all week, the Paris Model Dress Co., 37 West 19th St.
CONTRACTORS WANTED on silks, crepe de chine and lace waists; bring samples. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th St.
CONTRACTORS ON silk and serge dresses; must furnish own styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.
CONTRACTORS ON SILK WAISTS wanted; bring samples all week. 8th floor, 137 West 29th St.
CONTRACTOR on corduroy skirts; bring samples. 36 West 25th St., first floor.
500 SUMMER DRESSES to close out at sacrifice price; flowered and striped materials; latest styles, Gold & Yasner, 39 East 20th St.
1,000 WHITE AND COLORED VOILE dresses to close out; desirable styles. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.
TO CLOSE, 100 Spring coats of better grade. J. P. Slater & Co., 114 West 26th St.
CHELSEA WAIST CO. have for delivery heavy Milanese silk jersey sport coats, 28 inches long, in all colors, at $3.75 each. Terms 8-10. 152-156 West 25th St. Phone Farragut 9745.
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, ABOUT 300 COTTON DRESSES OF OUR REGULAR STOCK AT A VERY LOW FIGURE; VALUE $3.75 TO $10 REGULAR. ELGRADE, 131 WEST 35TH ST.
1,000 DRESSES, in silks and in cottons at a great sacrifice; biggest opportunity of the year, large variety. GINSBERG BROS., 5 W. 35th St.

HAVE YOU SOLD ladies' trimmed hats? We want a man who can sell $50,000 worth a year at least in the South and Middle West; good proposition; commission basis. N 49 Times.

AUTOS TO HIRE. PHONE 2893 Cols.	Special Summer Rates. Large Touring Landaulet, Limousines. Peerless Auto Renting Co., 245 West 55th St.

OSTRICH RUFFS AND NECKWEAR.—Manufacturer's line wanted by salesman with large Pacific Coast trade. N 55 Times.
WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.
OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.
FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, wants jobs of men's Summer suits; cheap.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3¾ per cent for the best names
Tuesday...3¼@3¾ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Changes in Foreign Embargoes.

The Netherlands has extended the list of articles whose export is prohibited so as to include the following: Fresh beef, raw cotton, animal fats and their compounds, weapons (except for hunting,) electric pocket lamps, accessories and materials for the manufacture of such articles. The French Government, on the other hand, has relaxed its embargo so far as to permit the export to the United States of rattans, casein, edible vegetable fats, and olein.

⁂

Coal Trade Is Quiet.

According to The Coal Trade Journal, the past week has been an extremely quiet one in the anthracite trade. When the retailers ordered all they wanted for June shipment, business dropped off suddenly, mines closed down, and things were pretty much at a standstill. That condition still exists, it says, for the collieries are just beginning to start up after shutdowns of four and five days, and some of the big companies do not resume operations until today. There is a congestion of bituminous coal at the local ports such as is apt to characterize a holiday week.

⁂

British Exports to This Country.

The export trade from Great Britain to this country is becoming near normal in amount. According to a cablegram received by the Commerce Department from Consul General Skinner at London, these exports for the first six months were $70,616,624, as against $65,877,681 for the similar period last year. The principal items were: Rubber, $33,508,251, against $18,172,348 for the first half of 1914; wool, $5,013,100, against $2,865,270; tin, $5,285,902, against $7,065,169; precious stones, $3,476,167, against $3,833,858, and tea, $1,507,059, against $1,691,105.

⁂

About the Burlap Demand.

The call for burlaps is not so heavy just now in this market as has been the case in the past several weeks. Prices continue quite firm, however, this being especially true of heavy goods. Quotations received from Calcutta late last week on goods for shipment during this month indicated a landed cost of from 6.45 to 6.50 cents for 7½-ounce, 40-inch goods. Heavy goods are firmly held at 7.85 and 8 cents, respectively, for 10 and 10½ ounce, 40-inch goods for arrival during the next six weeks. The latter prices also hold on such offerings of spot goods as are being made here. On 7½ and 8 ounce goods for spot, 6.55 and 6.60 cents are asked, though it is said that these prices might be shaded five points or so by careful buyers.

⁂

Buying at High Prices.

An English piece goods house with a branch in this country has received information that large home buyers in England are placing orders with the Bradford mills at advances of 75 and 80 cents a yard over prices of two years ago. Concerns in this country that have always dealt direct with the English mills are willing, it is said, to pay very large increases to agencies here to get goods, now that their accustomed sources of supply have ben closed to them. Prices in the domestic market are said to be fully 35 per cent. below those in England, a difference that will scarcely last if the home demand becomes at all active. The much higher prices now prevailing abroad are credited not so much to the increased cost of labor as to the soaring cost of raw material.

⁂

Dress Goods Become Active.

With the labor crisis over in the coat and suit trade for the time being at least, the demand for dress goods has become more active. Sellers look forward to a very large business for the season, as the cutting-up trade is firmly convinced that the retailers must operate in a large way. Whipcords remain the feature of trading, and the representative coat and suit houses are ordering this fabric in increasing amounts. Gabardines are also proving very active in the demand, and the West continues to send in fair orders for poplins. With the growing call for merchandise that is bound to develop once the busy season starts with the manufacturers, prices will, no doubt, be jumped considerably, and the selling agents who have a reputation for farsightedness are trying to induce their mills to make up staple goods in advance.

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Gray Goods Were Inactive.

Buyers still showed an unwillingness to enter the local gray goods market yesterday, and the day's business dragged considerably as a result. Drills were inactive, but there was a fair inquiry for sheetings. One feature of the trading in the latter goods was the sales made of 4.70-yard goods, both for domestic consumption and exporting to Australia and the Red Sea district. Printcloths were reported quiet. Some inquiry was in the market for 39-inch 68-72s for delivery in the next three months at 4⅝ cents, but the mills apparently were unwilling to commit themselves that far ahead. A limited business was done on several constructions of staple goods for spot and nearby delivery at current quotations. The day's prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s....	5⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s...	3 11/16c
39-inch,	72-76s....	5¼c	38½-inch,	60-52s...	3 7/16c
39-inch,	68-72s....	4½c	38½-inch,	60-48s...	3 1/16c
38½-inch,	64-64s...	4c	27-inch,	64-60s....	2⅝c
38½-inch,	64-60s...	3 13/16c	27-inch,	56-52s....	2½c

⁂

White Goods Taken Freely.

Wholesale buyers of white goods are taking these fabrics freely to offer to the retail trade for the Spring of 1916. While business in this line has been hampered somewhat in the last week or ten days by the arrival of the inventory season, it was said yesterday that operations have again been begun. An especially good business is reported on such goods as piques and cotton gabardines, and voiles, both plain and seed, and other sheer goods are not being neglected. It is expected in the trade that the Spring, 1916, season will be the biggest white season for years, if not ever, this expectation being based largely on the constant depletion of stocks of color stuffs in this country and the fact that white cotton goods can be more acceptably worn than some of the other textiles in white. Duplicate orders for the current season are still being received here, varying largely with the rise and fall of the thermometer.

⁂

Conditions in Central West.

The Chicago representative of one of the local dry goods commission houses yesterday gave a TIMES reporter an interesting résumé of conditions in the Central West at the present time. In Minnesota and the Dakotas, he said, the outlook for a good Fall business is exceedingly bright in view of the wheat crop prospects. In South Illinois and Iowa, however, there is a different story to tell. Continued heavy rains have required replanting of much of the corn land in those localities, and a good part of the crop will be late. Wisconsin is fair, he said, though things are pretty bad in Milwaukee, the reason for which is puzzling. In Chicago the unsettled labor situation is hampering business to a considerable extent. One of the features of present business in cotton goods in that part of the country is the inquiry that is being made for such goods as 3.50-yard osnaburgs and 4.25-yard sheetings which are wanted by the bag manufacturers.

⁂

Germans Corner Cod-Liver Oil.

Brokers in New York who keep in close touch with the cod-liver oil market estimate, according to Weekly Drug Markets, that the Norway dealers have less than 20,000 barrels of cod-liver oil which have not been contracted for by the Germans. Ordinarily seasonal requirements might be figured in the neighborhood of 15,000 barrels each for Great Britain and Germany, 12,000 barrels for the United States, 6,000 barrels each for Holland, France, and Italy, and 12,000 or 14,000 barrels for all other countries. The production of oil this year is placed at 45,620 barrels compared with 49,285 barrels in 1914. The constant danger of encountering floating mines caused the Norway fishermen to curtail their operations somewhat this season, and there was more than the usual share of bad weather to account for the scarcity. The price here is about the same as it is in Norway—$60 a barrel. On July 1, 1914, the price, free on board, Norway, was $17 a barrel.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Distinction Is Made Between a Book and a Booklet.

C. H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in the claim that booklets printed in part by the lithographic process were free of duty as "books and pamphlets chiefly in languages other than English." They were taxed at the rate of 7 cents a pound as lithographic prints. In finding against the importers' contention, Judge Fischer said that in a commercial sense a booklet is an article for greeting or souvenir purposes dealt in by art dealers and stationers, and made up of several leaves or inserts flimsily fastened within a folder of paper or other material. On the other hand, a book is a collection of leaves of any size bound together in a cover. The board held that the articles in dispute fitted perfectly the description of booklets.

Park & Tilford were sustained in a claim relating to glass bottles covered with willow and containing cordials. Collector Malone took duty at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures in chief value of willow. Free entry was claimed as coverings of merchandise paying a specific rate of duty. The testimony showed that the bottles are the usual coverings for maraschino of this character and grade. The Collector was reversed.

Franklin Simon & Co. and Spielmann & Co. were upheld in the claim for lower duty on silk mufflers returned by the Collector at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for silk wearing apparel. The board decided that the mufflers are properly dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem under the specific provision for such goods.

The International Silver Company, Bridgeport, entered German silver in sheets upon which duty was levied at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The importers claimed 15 per cent. duty as German silver unmanufactured. Judge Fischer overruled the protest and affirmed the Collector.

The board overruled a protest by Bartley Brothers & Hall, and held that saddle nails composed of metal and used to fasten the saddle to the saddle tree are properly dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as classified by the Collector, rather than free of duty as "parts of saddles," as claimed by the importers. The board held it was manifest that the provision for parts contemplates manufactured articles, which may be in a finished or an unfinished state, but which are definitely, generally, and uniformly known and recognized as "sets" or "parts" of harness, saddles, and saddlery, such as bridles, stirrups, reins, breechings, bellybands and back pads.

Wester Brothers protested the Collector's assessment on knife blades and handles for razors. Duty was levied at 55 per cent. ad valorem as parts intended to be used in knives and razors valued at more than $1 per dozen, whereas the importers claimed the articles to be properly dutiable at 35 per cent. as parts of knives or razors valued at not more than $1 per dozen. As the testimony was unsatisfactory, the board affirmed the Collector's classification.

Oberle & Henry and R. L. Wupperman, New Orleans, imported merchandise which was returned by the customs officials as Bessemer steel bars. Duty was taken at 8 per cent. ad valorem, while the importers insisted that the merchandise is iron, not steel, and therefore properly assessable at 3 per cent. ad valorem. At the hearing a representative of the merchants appeared and testified that the goods were in fact of iron, but an analysis by the Government chemist showed the goods to be steel. The Collector was affirmed.

THE CUSTOMS STATISTICS.

Machines Now Work at Totaling Imports and Exports.

After a trial covering several weeks, the Government has officially adopted machine methods in the compilation of import and export statistics, and within a short time merchants and others interested in the various reports of the movements of inward and outward commerce will be given these data anywhere from a fortnight to a month quicker than under the old clerical system. This was the prediction made yesterday by Paul Cook, who, with Thomas J. Gorman of the Treasury Department Efficiency Committee, has been trying out the new machines in the statistical department of the local Custom House.

The New York Custom House has been made the clearing house of the country's statistics, and Colectors of Customs in the various districts have been ordered to forward to this city a daily report of imports and exports. The probability is that it will be a month or more before the business community begins to experience the benefit of the innovation. As a start the Government has installed in the Custom House ten card punching machines, six card sorting machines and eight tabulating machines, with a capacity of 6,000,000 cards per annum. It was estimated yesterday that, after the new system gets down to thorough working order, the expense of getting out the Government's import and export statistics will be cut from $200,000, the present cost, to something like $75,000. Mr. Cook described the new system yesterday as follows:

"The new method requires Collectors of Customs in the various districts of the United States to forward to a central statistical bureau in New York a daily report of imports and exports. These daily reports are turned over to the operators of the punching machines and the data on each report are punched out on the appropriate cards. The punched cards are then sent to machines, where they are sorted according to flags of vessels, countries to or from, class of goods, &c. After being arranged according to the various groups, they are next sent to the printing and tabulating machines, the final process, and the record of each transaction is printed and added.

"The Treasury Department is now revising the procedure relating to handling imports and exports to expedite the same and, when the new methods are perfected, it will be possible to have a complete statistical summary of goods coming in or going out of the country on the day following the receipt of the reports. When the great volume, range and intricacy of the business is considered, the department has reason to be proud of the achievement. The entire method is the work of the Customs Division. Frank M. Halstead, Chief of the division, has been in charge in connection with the Efficiency Committee. Many unsuccessful efforts have been made to improve the statistical service heretofore. About three years ago expert commercial accountants worked on the problem for a year without success."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. Bluman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ATLANTA—Fox's Boy Shop; J. Fox, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; Bonta Narragansett.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. W. Levy & Co.; I. C. Levy, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros.; H. E. Hamburger, mfrs. children's, junior dresses; 1,270 B'way; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Mfg. Co.; P. Dupkin, cloaks, suits; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.; Marseilles.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; F. Robinson, notions, stationery; 220th 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, women's ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Bragers; B. Frisch, groceries; Herald Square.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; W. I. Wood, millinery, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; M. A. McBride, mdse. mgr.; L. F. Hill, girls', misses' dresses; Miss H. B. Cobham, suits; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; T. Barker, housefurn. goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; F. C. Kemball, costumes; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; Mr. Emery, women's cotton underwear, petticoats, sweaters; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Keogh, men's clothing; Miss Maynard, dresses; Miss Regan and Miss Connelly, representing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Barnes, ruchings; 116 West 32d; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Mahoney, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh & Co.; Miss J. L. McCluskey, costumes, dresses; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. E. S. Hutchinson, cotton underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies', misses', children's suits, skirts, coats; Miss A. M. Doyle, children's wear; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUTTE—Symons D. G. Co.; L. G. Ransohoff, gloves, ribbons; 821 B'way.
CALUMET, Mich.; J. Orenstein, furn. goods; Navarre.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Weachared, costumes; Miss E. Bergh, dresses; 104 Worth
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; M. Eiseman, leather goods; 565 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, waists; L. A. Stahl, dry goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; H. M. Anning, flannels, linings; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Bush Hat Co.; E. S. Bush, hats; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, muslin underwear, infants' wear, shawls, furs, skirts; F. D. Corley, suits, waists, infants' wear, aprons, misses', children's cloaks, suits; J. F. Johnson, flannels, blankets, linings C. E. Swanzen, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. Y. Pierce, Mr. Heigendorf, overalls; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Fisher & Swawite; Mr. Hammerstein, silks; 12 E. 33d.
CINCINNATI—J. Bloch & Co.; A. Bloch, woolens; 45 E 17th.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; E. Ach, ribbons; L. Ach, untrimmed, ready-to-wear hats; S. Ach, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—F. H. Dickerson, children's hats; Navarre.
CLEVELAND—Liberty Garment Co.; J. Converse, mfrs. women's aprons, caps, children's dresses, aprons; Continental.
COLUMBUS—Krag Co.; J. H. Weissenbach, furn. goods, clothing; 821 Broadway.
DALLAS—Higginbotham Millinery Co.; D. Davis, E. L. McQueen, millinery; 605 B'way.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; W. P. McGinn, furn. goods, clothing; 2 Walker.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannehill, men's clothing; 50 Union Sq.
DETROIT—Sommer & Reno; A. J. Reno, silks, flowers, feathers; Albert.
DETROIT—Sommer & Reno; O. A. Forrester, hats, silks, flowers, feathers; Albert.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; W. C. Crowley, prints, ginghams, wash goods; J. C. Long, dress goods; 48 Leonard.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; M. Samish, flowers, feathers, novelties; 621 B'way.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Beall-Black Co.; W. S. Beall, notions, furn. goods; Albert.
GALVESTON—Mistrot & Adoue; R. G. Lyon, white goods, dress goods, silks, linings; 320 B'way.
GLEN COVE, N. Y.—Brandon Co.; Mr. Silverman, jobs dresses, skirts, waists; 109 W. 28th.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor; F. E. Barney, carpets, rugs, draperies; 320 Church St.
GRAND RAPIDS—Corl, Knott & Co.—S. S. Corl, flowers, feathers; H. A. Kissinger, silks, ribbons; L. McIntyre, hats; 652 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; F. A. Stoner, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 1,170 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. R. Peck, piece goods; 215 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Miss L. Bloom, shirtwaists; 1,261 B'way.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Mrs. M. Bower, ladies', children's underwear, jobs, catalogue goods; Miss M. L. Cabaniss, catalogue suits; 225 5th Av.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Narhon & Bro.; Mr. Ricalton, jobs, Palm Beach suits; 72 Madison Av.
KALAMAZOO—Gilmore Bros.; Miss G. Ray, women's coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY—Frankel, Frank & Co.; J. Lyons, trimmings, novelties; 200 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; B. F. Smith, shoes; 18 W. 35th; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY—Paul Kessel, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Brodin & Co.; A. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; A. Levy, cloaks, suits; 215 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; Mr. Roman, men's furn. goods, underwear; 377 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Lane, Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss C. E. Reese, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.; Great Northern.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Straus Sons Co.; B. H. Straus, men's furn. goods, boys' clothing; 12 E. 32d; Gotham.
MIDDLETOWN—Tompkins Dry Goods Co.; S. Millspaugh, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, Fall silk dresses, suits; 15 E. 26th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; G. La Bissoniere, coats, dresses; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mr. Lipsey, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; J. H. Hartig, mfg. dept. men's wear; 48 Leonard.
MOBILE—Potter Dry Goods Co.; T. Y. Potter, general merchandise; Sherman Sq.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; Miss Sylvia, ladies', infants' wear; M. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 75 Spring; Grand.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; W. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—G. Mayer & Co.; G. Mayer, notions, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; R. B. Gallegly, men's, women's, children's shoes; 16 E. 26th.
NORWICH—T. E. McClenathan, millinery; Albert.
OGDENSBURG—R. W. Dubinsky, dry goods; Park Avenue.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; J. F. Byrne, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 51 Leonard.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; F. Aubertine, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Goldsmith & Co.; W. Goldsmith, woolens; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; S. H. Gimbel, dry goods; Bwy. and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, manufacturers waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Brod Bros.; J. Brod, manufacturers shirt waists; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' suits, coats; B'way and 10th St.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; A. A. Wolk, suits; Martinique.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Nieman Co.; Mr. O'Brien, skirts; Mr. Koch, waists; M. Geventer, waists, silk capes; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; L. A. Powers, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—S. Lands & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.
PORTSMOUTH—Portsmouth Hat Co.; C. M. Howland, men's hats; Albert.
PORTLAND, Me.—Coronet Manufacturing Co.; M. Maiman, shirt waists; 11 E. 31st.
POTTSVILLE—M. H. Steinfeld, dresses, skirts, waists; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding D. G. Co.; L. Rochelau, shoes; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; R. H. Lee, hats, caps; Gregorian.
ROCHESTER—Levy Bros. Clothing Co.; H. I. Levy, manufactures clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss E. A. Cox, millinery; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Duffy, Powers Co.; F. Fitzgibbons, basement dept.; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein, Block Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Elkus Co.; F. J. Wimperly, hosiery, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—M. & L. Meyer; C. Barnett, Fall dresses; 18 West 27th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hole Bros.; Miss L. Gerstenbacher, waists; 50 Union Square.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—O. A. Hale & Co.; A. L. Hoque, cloaks, suits, millinery; 50 Union Sq.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; B. Daquin, silks, wash goods; 1,270 B'way; Albert.
SCHENECTADY—Wallace Co.; P. J. Harold, rugs; Herald Square.
SEATTLE—S. L. Leszynsky & Co.; G. W. Kirske, ladies', misses' garments; 1,261 B'way.
SEATTLE—Declercq, Wisth Co.; P. J. Declercq, millinery; Elks Club.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; A. J. Jones, men's furn. goods, umbrellas, leather goods; 23 E. 26th.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; Mrs. E. M. Proctor, gowns; 450 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—I. Crone, millinery; Continental.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal, Sloan, Millinery Co.; M. G. Wiener, silks, laces; 621 Bwy.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; F. E. Hausman, ribbons, neckwear, corsets; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co.; G. M. Barnes, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co.; T. C. Bunch, leather goods, toilet goods, jewelry; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Hecht Bros. & Co.; M. Hecht, clothing, manufactures men's, boy's clothing, overcoats; 53 W. 14th.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; E. Kaufman, coats, suits; Mrs. I. Keller, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Stronge & Warner Co.; M. Hirshberg, hats; 621 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Manheimer Bros.; Miss I. Schull, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; E. C. Ferguson, white goods, linens; 17 E. 22d.
ST. PAUL—Louis J. Rothchild; millinery specialties; 599 B'way; Biltmore.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss Keough, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; C. S. Hyde, laces, hdkfs, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
TEXARKANA—Houze & Kelley Co.; C. B. Kelley, clothing, furnishing goods, hats, shoes; Gregorian.
TOLEDO—F. W. James Co.; Miss A. Keller, millinery; Albert.
TOLEDO—M. Mayer & Co.; M. Mayer, jobs, Palm Beach suits; 72 Madison Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. J. Sanger, upholstery goods; Grand.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Steagall, waists, furs; Mrs. N. Johnson, Women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss S. Eber, millinery; J. E. Fronani, china, glass, 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Muller & Liebeskind D. G. Co.; H. Musler, jobs silk dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; R. W. Vance, linens; 1,270 Broadway.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens, (wholesale) B'way Central.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; D. E. Walterdorff, carpets; 105 Grand.

TO THE BUYER!

A Permanent Merchandise Exhibition

of the Newest in Fall Fashions of

INFANTS', JUNIORS', MISSES' AND WOMEN'S WEAR AND FURS

ALSO

Fancy Goods—Leather Goods—Jewelry and 20,000 items for the 5, 10 and 25c & General Stores.

Courteous attendants, beautiful showrooms, cool, spacious writing and lounging rooms, to make your visit both profitable and pleasant.

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Commission Merchants
93-95 Franklin Street New York

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Spring Lines, 1916, for Jobbing Trades, are ready in White Goods and Wash Dress Fabrics

Genuine

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Tricot and Milanise

The Cloth That's Knitted, Not Woven.

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Everything for the Bargain Basement
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Offer Special Value in LADIES' JAP SILK WAISTS at $7.50 per dozen.

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WE HAVE TAFFETA DRESSES, CREPE DE CHINE AND WASH DRESSES
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Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.
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Ladies' Belts and Gate Bags at Popular Prices BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.
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Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.
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WASH DRESSES. Wonderful values. PH. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.
DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged. N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.
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Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. L Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.
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Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.
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Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St
HATS.
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PANAMAS & LEGHORNS } 40 W. 32d St.
MILANESE SILK SPORT COATS.
For the Coat and Sweater Depts. Leo. B Sturm's Business Builders, 48 W. 35. Grly.87
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10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.
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SALZER AND CO.
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Hand-made, Printed, and Lithographed for Store and Exhibition Purposes.
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Our general circular for July discusses briefly the series of unfavorable incidents of the past several weeks, and the reasons for their comparatively slight effect upon the prices of good bonds; also the numerous favorable factors calculated to influence improvement in the future.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline in Active Trading—News Concerning German Note a Factor.

The financial community was reminded yesterday of the stock market's sensitiveness to suggestions of adverse developments in our relations with Germany. It was also called upon to give greater attention to the problem of foreign selling of our securities because of the urgent demands for war purposes now being made upon the European markets. The news that the tentative proposals of Germany, upon which the Berlin Government was seeking an expression of opinion from Washington, were unsatisfactory to the United States was a factor of some consequence in causing the decline. This particular influence was the more effective inasmuch as for many days Washington dispatches had indicated that Government officials here were looking for a satisfactory reply from Germany. Not that yesterday's news precluded the possibility of an ultimate reply from Germany which will concede the essential points in the position which the United States has taken, but because the day's news brought clearly to mind again the uncertainty which attaches to such a situation so long as it remains open.

As for the selling from abroad, while it is being taken in banking circles as a matter of course, experience is showing that in some instances this selling is inconveniently concentrated in certain quarters, thus affecting prices unduly. In high banking circles the thought is gaining ground that if the war is to last we must expect an inflow of a further very large amount of our securities, for it is recognized that England cannot borrow abroad on any scale commensurate with her gigantic needs, and that she must yet do something to protect her exchange rate as much as possible. Some bankers are looking for action by England which would in effect force the sale of foreign securities now held in England. In France Government securities are being exchanged for American railroad bonds which bankers have gathered together to pledge in this market, and the thought is running in the minds of some bankers that England may adopt a similar measure or at all events one which would have the same net effect. If that should take place it might well be found more convenient for this market to deal with the question of foreign liquidation in some organized manner to obviate the exertion of undue pressure upon prices here through competitive selling of American securities now owned in Europe.

Under these influences and under the adverse effect produced by a further decline in St. Paul and by weakness in some other railroad stocks whose names perhaps unreasonably were coupled with St. Paul's in a discussion of the possibility of lower dividend payments, trading assumed larger proportions than it had on any recent day, and for a time the market showed clearly defined weakness. Before the close a natural reaction carried prices upward, but the final sales none the less disclosed substantial net losses in a great majority of stocks, including practically all the leading issues. The weather summary bore somewhat unfavorably on the crop outlook and added another factor to those making for lower prices on the Stock Exchange, and at the same time caused a net advance of from 1 to 2 cents a bushel in the wheat options.

On the other hand there was recorded highly favorable news from the steel trade. The June figures show that iron production last month was greater than in any month since October, 1913, and orders continue to come forward at a rate which gives decided encouragement to steelmakers. This primary industry has but to hold true to present promises to develop a volume of industrial and commercial activity which will find reflection in many other lines. The Iron Trade Review says that foreign business in the steel trade was never so great as now and that home trade is expanding, and The Iron Age points out that increasing production accompanied by increasing demand indicates that the Summer months will show no let-down. That would very clearly indicate the far-reaching character of the improvement which has been going on in this most important trade.

The need of reducing fixed charges has been clearly understood ever since serious consideration has been given to a readjustment of the affairs of the Missouri Pacific. A plan has been announced which looks to the accomplishment of this readjustment with a very large reduction in fixed charges through the voluntary co-operation of stockholders and bondholders in setting this important property firmly upon its feet. The bankers have set themselves a difficult task, but one the main object of which must commend itself to all the holders of this road's securities, namely, the strengthening of its financial position without resort to default and compulsory reorganization. The prices at which the road's bonds are selling indicate clearly that the holders of those securities feel certain of the need of a readjustment of the road's finances. If the need is there it would seem much better to accomplish the required result by the co-operation of the security holders than by resort to the longer and more costly method of court action.

LONDON TRADING ACTIVE.

Enormous Number of Markings in Old War Loan at Easier Prices.

LONDON, July 7.—Trading on the Stock Exchange here today maintained the recent increased activity with irregular movements. The feature was the enormous number of markings of the old war loan at easier prices. Coppers were flat, with metals and home rails strong and active on good dividend prospects.

In the American Department there was slightly better business, with prices a shade under the New York closing of yesterday. Canadian Pacific shares, however, were steady. A further batch of gold bonds was sold and will increase the shipment on Saturday's steamer.

Money was in abundant supply. Discounts were steady.

Prices Easy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 7.—Prices were easy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs 45 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 6 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 6.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
*Customs	$442,618	$1,143,244	$1,143,244
Int. rev., ord.	892,992	1,285,403	1,285,403
Cor. inc. tax.	1,382,034	1,720,775	1,720,775
*Miscellaneous	240,958	460,098	460,098
Total r'c'ts.	$2,958,005	$4,609,522	$4,609,522
Expenditures.	1,912,571	12,308,845	12,308,845
Surplus	1,045,434	......	......
Deficit	......	7,699,323	7,699,323

*Includes June receipts: Customs, $12,844.78; miscellaneous, $61,387.81. Total, $74,232.59.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

	Stocks, Shares.
Total sales	532,200
Same day last year	208,240
Year to date	68,794,547
Same period last year	38,975,058
Average price and change 50 stocks	68.49 —1.22
Same day last year	68.67 — .28

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	78.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37¾	37⅞	3,500	Alaska Gold Mines	38¼	38½	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅛
17	17¾	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	18	18⅛	17⅛	17⅞	− ⅜
54½	55½	3,900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	55	56½	54½	55	...
72½	72⅞	7,400	Amalgamated Cop.	74½	74½	72½	72⅝	−1⅛
49	49¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50	50	50	50	−1
47¼	47½	3,600	Am. Beet Sugar	48	48	47	47⅝	−1⅛
155	159	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	158	158	158	158	+ ½
45⅛	45⅜	22,200	Am. Can	46½	46½	44⅝	45¼	−1¼
100¼	101	400	Am. Can pf.	101½	101½	100	100	−1½
53⅛	53¾	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry.	53⅝	53⅝	52¾	53	−1
124½	125	1,400	Am. Coal Products	126	126	123½	125	−1½
44	45½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	− ½
33	34	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	33⅝	34¼	33½	34¼	− ¼
26½	27¼	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	28	28	26½	27	−1
10½	11	200	Am. Linseed	10⅛	10⅛	10½	10⅛	−1½
46¼	46½	2,400	Am. Locomotive	48¾	48⅞	45½	46½	−2⅛
4⅞	5	200	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	...
25	28	100	Am. Malt pf.	25	25	25	25	− ½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
65	68	100	U. S. Express	67	67	67	67	− ½
55½	57	300	U. S. Indus. Alco.	54¼	55½	54½	55½	+ ⅛
46½	47	4,100	U. S. Rubber	46⅞	46⅞	46	46⅝	+ ⅛
58⅞	59	74,900	U. S. Steel	59⅞	60	58⅛	58⅞	−1⅛
109¼	109⅝	900	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109½	109¼	109½	− ⅛
65¾	66¼	14,000	Utah Copper	67	67	65¾	66	−1½
30	31	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	31	31	31	31	−1½
94	97	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
⅛	¼	400	Wabash pf.	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
66	67	1,182	Western Union Tel.	66½	66½	66	66⅝	+ ⅛
96⅞	97⅛	23,400	Westingh. E. & M.	98½	98½	96	97	−2
4	5	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	4	4	4	4	...
1½	2	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ¼
125	126	500	Willys-Overland	126	126¾	125½	126	+ ¾
104	104¼	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	104½	104½	104½	104½	− ⅛

*Cents per share.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Evening Up Some Quotations.

As some observers of yesterday's market chose to look at it, the sharp breaks in Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville represented an evening-up process among the group of prominent railroad shares that pay 5 per cent. dividends. With St. Paul pointing the way, this opinion was that the others naturally trailed along. At one time Illinois Central was 7 points and Louisville & Nashville 8½ points under the prices recorded for them when they were last dealt in before yesterday's opening, and the later recovery did not prove to be especially vigorous. Neither issue has been at all active for many weeks, and sellers found, as in the case of St. Paul, a thin spot to dump their offerings into. Applying the same theory to General Chemical, it might be argued that this stock showed during the day the result of evening-up operations on the rising side. The session's net gain of 30 points was accompanied by rumors that the company was profiting largely from sales of chemicals for the manufacture of munitions of war. These being true, the Street thought the shares might easily add 30 points in order to reach their proper sphere among the war stocks.

⁂

A Change of Sentiment.

When certain of the railroad stocks two weeks ago began to display activity and strength, many traders thought they saw in this development promise of improvement in business on the Exchange. For weeks and months the industrial group had occupied the centre of the stage, and the switch to the other prominent department was believed to forecast a new period in speculation of a bullish character. Then St. Paul began to curl up. Immediately cheerfulness turned to gloom. Dire talk of poor earnings and prospects for general business in the territory penetrated by the great systems was heard. Yesterday Southern Railway preferred lost 4 points. Traders made capital of a feeling evident in some quarters of the South of late that the British Order in Council regarding the deflection of cotton cargoes directed to neutral countries might adversely affect the movement of the staple this Fall.

⁂

Rubles Again Decline.

Fairly good buying of sterling exchange this week has imparted a steady tone to the market, and francs also have been free of sharp declining movements. Not so with rubles. Exchange dealers yesterday made so small a call for Russian exchange that rubles declined to 36.70 cents each, as compared with 38 cents a week ago.

⁂

National Defense and the Market.

Bernard M. Baruch, one of the most successful members of the New York Stock Exchange, has left New York for a six weeks' trip through the West, and his absence yesterday was construed by some of the bears on the market as evidence that he saw no immediate likelihood of an active market. Mr. Baruch was quoted yesterday as saying that the only thing which prevented a bull market was the country's unpreparedness. "The most important thing before us financially, commercially and economically," said Mr. Baruch, "is the immediate organization of an adequate military and naval defense, not only for what this country possesses, but for the protection of the ideals it represents and stands for. The industrial business that has come to our country, not only because of war orders, but on account of the purchases of neutral nations, is sooner or later bound to be felt by the railroads. Better business for the carriers means better business generally, which means national prosperity. Security values are being affected, and will be affected for some time to come by the demand for capital to continue the war and repair the war's damage; but if the uncertainty concerning our ability to defend our possessions and wealth were removed by the organization of an adequate defense I believe this country would embark on one of the greatest eras of prosperity ever experienced."

⁂

St. Paul's Dividend.

If a railroad surplus, as reported at the end of the profit and loss account in the annual report, represented so much real cash or security investments, the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul might not have seen the price of their shares drop from 98¼, the quotation on April 19, to 78⅝ yesterday. In the report for last year the St. Paul started its credit balance at $40,860,000. That is the difference between assets and liabilities on the books, but the treasurer could not put his hands on that sum. The money is in the property somewhere, but it cannot be taken out. It would require less than $3,000,000 of the surplus to make up what the company needs to add to the year's earnings to make up the dividend on the common stock if an estimate from Chicago on the past year's results proves correct. From the monthly earnings figures it is hard to figure a shortage anywhere near as large as that. At the end of May, the eleventh month, gross earnings were within $2,124,000 of the previous year's, and net within $1,860,000. The loss in May was very small, and if June did not make a worse showing the company should have closed the year with approximately $13,500,000 for the stock. Of this, $9,110,000 is required to pay 7 per cent. on the preferred, leaving about $4,390,000 for the common stock. A year's dividends at the 5 per cent. rate call for $5,842,000. These figures may have been upset by changes in the company's other income charges, but it appears that the company would not have to draw very heavily on its surplus to make up the deficiency.

⁂

The Security Holder's Dilemma.

The reorganization proposed for the Missouri Pacific is a voluntary one, which means that the owners of the stock and bonds have their choice of turning in their securities and paying the assessment, or accepting new bonds, on the one hand, or of letting their property pass into the hands of the courts for an involuntary reorganization at some early date on the other. If the owners could be reached by a personal appeal, it is likely they would agree that it would be cheaper to submit gracefully to the readjustment proposed than to hold out and pay the many bills that accompany a court reorganization. The difficulty lies in reaching many holders, who will not read the notices sent to them, but who will hang on in the belief that all will come right in the end, until there is a cessation of their income.

NEW WESTINGHOUSE BONDS.

Stockholders May Subscribe Under Retirement Plan.

The plan for retiring the outstanding convertible bonds of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company was declared operative yesterday. Stockholders of record July 17 will receive the privilege of subscribing for new convertible 5 per cent. bonds at 105 in a ratio of 45 per cent. of their holdings of stock. The first payment will be $250 for each $1,000 bonds on Aug. 13, the other payment being $820.83 on Dec. 1. The new issue will be convertible into common stock at par up to Dec. 31, 1916.

The proceeds of the sale will be used to retire the old bonds at 105. In case all are not subscribed for, the old issue will be retired to the extent of the funds received and then new bonds will be exchanged for the balance of the old.

Studebaker Board in Groups.

Stockholders of the Studebaker Corporation at a special meeting adopted an amendment yesterday to the certificate of incorporation for the classification of Directors in groups. The term of office of the board members was arranged afterward in this way: J. M. Studebaker, George M. Studebaker and John R. Turner to retire in 1916; E. R. Benson, W. R. Innis and D. M. F. Weeks in 1917; Herbert Lehmann, N. J. Riley and A. Barton Hepburn in 1918; F. P. Delafield, Philip Lehman and J. G. Heaslet in 1919, and F. S. Fish, A. R. Erskine and Henry Goldman in 1920.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Baruch Brothers have issued a booklet showing how an initial payment of $120 and moderate monthly payments thereafter can be used to purchase twelve one-hundred-dollar bonds yielding a monthly income.

W. J. Jackson, receiver of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, announces that the United States Mortgage and Trust Company will receive equipment obligations for the purpose of stamping thereon a notice of an extension in the time of payment for three years. Interest on the extended certificates is to be at 5½ per cent., and by order of the court they become a lien ahead of the company's mortgages.

Spencer Trask & Co. have issued a pamphlet entitled "The New York State Secured Debts Tax Law," summarizing the recent amendments, as well as giving the full text of the law.

The big sea-going tug Wyoming of the Lehigh Valley's coal-towing fleet has started on a trip to Rockland, Me., during which the performance of recently installed superheaters will be checked by the company's engineers. The Wyoming is the first tug on this side of the Atlantic to be so equipped.

H. A. Kahler & Co. are offering $300,000 Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Company 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock at par. The company's net earnings in 1914 were said to be eight times the preferred dividend requirements.

William G. Hamilton, Vice President of the United Profit Sharing Corporation, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Sperry & Hutchinson Company and the Hamilton Corporation.

Charles K. Beekman, counsel for the Bondholders' Committee of the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Company, said yesterday that the appointment of a receiver was made necessary in order to obtain funds for betterments, which could only be financed through receivers' certificates.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	109	105	109
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	168	178	168	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	100½	99	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	180	190	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	330	340	330	340
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	113	120	113	120

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 7, 1915	$2,489,000
Same day last year	1,946,000
Year to date	406,626,700
Same period last year	384,761,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.14 — .21
Same day last year	86.55 — .30

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, coupon
5,000..........101½
4s, reg
5,000..........109¾
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
2,000..........73½
2,000..........73½
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
8,000..........96½
1914
1,000..........96½
N Y State 4¼s,
[illegible]
7,000s20f.....85¾
7,000s30f.....85¾
6,000..........85½
Ches & O con 5s
1,000..........102¼
gen 4½s
1,000s30f.....84
conv 4½s
1,000..........72
10,000..........71½
C & N W gen 4s
2,000..........98
Chi Rwys 5s
2,000..........94½
C, St P, M & O 6s
4,000..........115

C & E Ill con 6s
1,000..........96¼
gen 5s
5,000..........60¼
1,000..........60
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000..........90
joint 4s
9,000..........95¼
10,000s30f.....95½
1,000..........95⅝
10,000s20f.....95½
17,000..........95½
5,000s20f.....95½
1,000..........95½
1,000..........95⅝
[illegible]
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s
8,000..........56
6,000..........54½
5,000s30f.....54½
ctfs of deposit
2,000..........54¾
2,000s30f.....55
Inter Paper 6s
6,000..........100
Int Steam P 5s
5,000..........58
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000..........48½
1,000..........48¾

Kings Co E L & P pur money 6s
4,000..........113
Lacka Steel 5s, 1950
2,000s30f.....72
10,000..........72
L S & M So 4s, 1931
5,000s30f.....89
1,000..........89
Liggett & M 5s
3,000..........101
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000..........99⅞
10,000..........100
Louis & N unif 4s
4,000..........90¼
[illegible]
Penn conv 3½s
4,000..........100¼
gtd 4½s
3,000s30f.....99⅝
5,000s15f.....99⅝
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, f p
1,000..........102⅜
6,000..........102⅜
3,000..........102¼
gen 4½s, temp cfs
16,000..........97½
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
1,000s20f.....97⅞

Reading gen 4s
3,000..........91½
9,000s30f.....91¼
12,000..........91½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
7,000s30f.....92⅞
Rome W & O con 5s
1,000..........102¼
St L, Ir Mt & So River & Gulf 4s
2,000..........58⅛
1,000..........59
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
5,000..........46
[illegible]
1,000..........104¾
1,000..........105⅛
5,000..........105⅝
65,000..........105¼
ctfs of deposit
5,000..........104¼
10,000..........104⅜
5,000..........104¼
21,000..........104⅜
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
3,000..........51
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000..........82

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100⅛	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	89	92
Am Ag C pf.	93	95
Am B Sug pf.	83	85
A B S & F	104	104½
A C & F pf.	112⅞	113½
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	115	121
Am Cot O pf.	89½	94
Am Exp.	86	90
A H & L	6⅜	6¾
Am L pf.	27	30
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf.	103	108
A T & C.	60	65
Am Wool.	28	29
Am Wr Pa pf.	5⅝	7¼
Assets R.	5½	8¼
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98¼
Batop M.	1¼	1½
Booth Fish.	..	40
B Un G.	125	130
Brown Sh.	28	30
Do pf.	66	77
Bruns Ter.	5	5½
B R & P.	65	95
Do pf.	101	..
Calif P pf.	35	36
Canada So.	54½	55
Case (J I) pf.	70	79
C R R of N J.	250	300
C & S A Tel.	121½	..
Chi & Alt.	..	6
Do pf.	12½	25
C, M & St Paul pf.	122½	126
C & N W pf.	168	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	112	125
Do pf.	125	130
C, C, C & St L.	30	35¾
Do pf.	58	60
Cluett-P.	..	60
C & S 1st pf.	49	54
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Crex Carp.	40	60
C-Am Sug pf.	102	103¼
D & Co pf.	..	91½
D, L & W.	420	422½
D & R G pf.	9½	10¼
D M & Ft D.	6	..
Do pf.	31	..
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
D, S S & A.	6	8
Do pf.	..	..
Du P de N Pow pf.	96	..
East Kod.	500	..
Gen M pf.	101¾	102½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	103½	104
Hav E R, L & P pf.	..	96¼
Helme (G W) Co.	170	180
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake	118⅝	..
Int Agric.	7	9
Do pf.	20½	27
I H N J pf.	..	114
Int H C.	60	65
Do pf.	95	99¼
Int Pa pf. ex div.	35¼	37¼
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf.	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
Kan C So pf.	57½	59
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	84
Do 1st pf.	107	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	124	125
Kresge (SS) Co.	130	135
Do pf.	107	110
Lack St'l.	44¾	47¼
Lacl Gas.	100	101½
L E & W.	7	9
L & M pf.	116½	120
L-W Bis.	18	19
Do 1st pf.	89¼	92
Do 2d pf.	80	..
Lorill'd Co.	168	180
Do pf.	115	117
M'kay Cos.	70	80
Do pf.	65⅝	66¾
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125	128
Man Shirt.	51	53
M Dep Sts.	35	38
Do pf.	96	98
Mex P pf.	..	84
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L pf.	25	40
M, St P & S S M pf.	..	125
Do L l.	..	85
Mon P pf.	102	105
Mor & Es.	165	170
M & B pf.	64	80
Nat Bis.	117	120
Do pf.	124	130
N C & S pf.	104	107
Nat Enam.	16	17
Do pf.	83	87
Nat L pf.	100⅝	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	28
Do 2d pf.	5	6¼
N Y, C & St L.	..	81¼
Do 1st pf.	50	76
Do 2d pf.	..	60
N Y, L & West.	111	123
Norf So.	15	20
N & W pf.	80	89
North Am.	70	73¼
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2⅝	3¼
Pabst B pf.	..	88
P T & T.	29½	33
Do pf.	91	94
Peo G, C.	114½	116½
Peo & E.	6½	10
Pett-Mull.	39	42
Do 1st pf.	90	100
Phila Co.	67	73
P, C, C & St L.	62¼	70¾
Do pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C.	157	..
Pitts S pf.	80	90
Pr St Car pf.	98½	100
P S N J.	101	107
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	4
Ry St Spr pf.	85¼	91
Rdg 1st pf.	80	85
Do 2d pf.	80	85
Rock Isl'd.	¼	⅜
Do pf.	¼	½
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	12
Do 2d pf.	7	7½
St L S W.	14	16½
Sears-R pf.	120¼	125
S-S S & I pf.	15	20
So P R S.	65	72
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
Texas Co.	125	127
Do, f pd.	120	124½
T P L Tr.	105¼	..
Tob Pr pf.	95	98½
T, St L & West.	1½	3
Do pf.	7	7½
T C R T.	..	98½
Und Type.	62½	70
Do pf.	100	107
U B & P.	5	5½
Do pf.	24	25
Un Cig M pf.	100½	104½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	58	60
U Rys In.	16	17½
Do pf.	31	32
U S C I P.	12	15
Do pf.	30	39
U S Ind A pf.	90	95½
U S R & I.	32	37
U S R & R.	2	2¼
Do pf.	1	3
U S R 1st pf.	105⅜	106⅛
Do 2d pf.	71	95
Va I C & Coke.	36	42
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	5	15
Do pf.	..	40
Wabash.	⅛	¼
W F Exp. ex div.	94	97
West Md.	22½	23⅝
Do pf.	31	38
W E & M 1st pf.	120	126
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	111	120
W & L E.	¾	1
W-Ov pf.	102½	103½
Wis Cent.	..	30
W'w'th (F W) pf.	120	120¼

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	69.63	68.30	68.78	−1.27
Industrials	69.17	67.63	68.21	−1.16
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
June 30	70.78	70.12	70.41	+ .05
July 1	70.47	69.87	70.14	− .27
July 2	70.62	69.69	69.91	− .23
July 3	69.87	69.25	69.62	− .29
July 5—Holiday.				
July 6	70.32	69.58	69.71	+ .09
July 7	69.40	67.96	68.49	−1.22

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	68.49
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.12	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.65
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.75
Chi., R. I. & P.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	4.90	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'22	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.62
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginia Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.00	4.75

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives com.	138	142
Aetna Explosives pf.	83	88
Atlas Powder	225	235
Bliss (E. W.) com.	395	405
Canadian Car & Foundry	61	66
Canadian Explosives com.	315	350
Canadian Explosives pf.	101	109
Colts Arms	452	462
du Pont Powder com.	705	715
Electric Boat com.	128	130
Electric Boat pf.	124	128
Hercules Powder com.	420	430
Savage Arms	255	275
Winchester Repeating Arms	1,700	1,750
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	110	111

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SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on July 1, 1915, on sums of $5. to $3,000. and payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Money deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolpho H. Fischer, President.
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (112th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited July 1, 1915, and payable on and after Thursday, July 15, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1915.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws on July 1, 1915, at the rate of 4% Per Annum on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000 payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1915.

Accounts can be opened by mail.

Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

109th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors	$23,619,329.63
Surplus, market values	1,543,811.13

Wm. G. Conklin, President.
H. W. Nordell, Asst. Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
124th DIVIDEND
New York, June 8, 1915.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING June 30, 1915, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 21, 1915.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec'y.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.
New York, June 7, 1915.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21st.

Deposits made on on before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833.)
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1915.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
July 1, 1915, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
110TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 19th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1915, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1915, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after July 19, 1915.

Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1, 1915.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK
125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

3½ Per Cent. Per Annum

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 19th, 1915. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

In conformity with the notice heretofore published, the Board of Directors of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company met at 3:30 P. M., June 30, 1915, and declared a Stock Dividend of six per cent. on its outstanding common stock, payable with stock certificates for whole shares of its new common stock and stock dividend warrants for fractional parts of such shares, in two installments, three per cent. on July 15, 1915, and three per cent. on December 15, 1915, to holders of its common stock of record at close of business June 30, 1915.

The stock certificates and warrants representing the above dividend will be issued only in the names of stockholders of record on the last mentioned date.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY,
A. F. HOCKENBEAMER,
Vice-Pres. & Treas.
San Francisco, Cal., June 30, 1915.

NEW LOW IN COTTON DESPITE BULL NEWS

Liquidation and Bear Pressure Responsible for Acute Decline.

CROP REPORTS ARE POOR

Government Expected to Take Action to Prevent Repetition of Last Year's Slump.

Cotton broke to new low levels yesterday, with general selling along in the middle of the afternoon. There was a feeble reaction toward the close, and the undertone was described as steady. Stale bull liquidation was largely responsible for the acuteness of the decline, although considerable pressure was put on by the bears in the early part of the session.

The weakness of the market furnished some evidence of the limited influence of crop advices in their effect upon values for the time being. Although some favorable news came from the South, the preponderance of information was rather unfavorable. Miss Giles issued a special crop summary covering weather developments throughout the belt during the last week or ten days. The general tenor of the remarks was bullish. The weekly weather report was given a somewhat unfavorable construction on account of continued rains and showers. Dry weather was said to be generally needed.

Moreover, the statement of W. P. G. Harding, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board Committee to study this year's cotton situation was taken as indicating that the Government intends to give systematic support to the cotton growers to prevent a repetition of last season's disastrous slump. Mr. Harding called attention to the estimate by the Department of Agriculture that the South now has warehouse capacity for 9,664,000 bales, and that if proper use is made of these facilities and of the loanable resources of the banks, a gradual marketing of the crop would be easily possible.

Considerable interest also was taken in a cable dispatch from Berlin saying that cotton is now selling in Germany at 30 cents a pound. According to advices dated June 5 the spinning mills in western Germany are doing a good business, although activity is decreasing. The mills of Saxony, Silesia and Württemberg are not generally active. Cloth-weaving mills, however, are operating day and night.

The slump which took place in the market along in mid-afternoon was partly in sympathy with the unsettled stock market and rumors of further German submarine activities. It was generally felt that the local long interest had been pretty thoroughly liquidated, but there is evidence on every hand of bullish discouragement over the outlook for both the immediate and distant future.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, Houston 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, 9.35 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, closed steady:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.24	9.07	9.09@ 9.10	9.26@ 9.28
Oct.	9.67	9.46	9.52@ 9.53	9.68@ 9.69
Dec.	9.91	9.70	9.74@ 9.75	9.92@ 9.93
Jan.	9.98	9.76	9.78@ 9.79	9.98@ 9.99
March	10.20	10.04	10.04@10.05	10.22@10.24
May	10.40	10.25	10.25@10.27	10.43@10.45

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	2,959	910	2,838
New Orleans	1,234	2,766	1,882
Mobile	6	....	....
Savannah	1,151	535	1,222
Charleston	542	56	59
Wilmington	74	18	....
Norfolk	646	236	1,511

Total port receipts, 5,000 bales, against 7,512 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	464	159	16
Memphis	38	543	573
St. Louis	....	1,420	1,134
Houston	1,896	1,420	929

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	1,200 to 1,800	1,652	1,394
New Orleans	600 to 900	630	538

Total exports yesterday, 6,494 bales; so far this season, 8,169,955, against 8,916,361 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
1,809	New Orleans	9.00	172,272	92,394
100	Mobile	8.63	15,302	4,068
664	Savannah	8⅞	69,603	17,960
1,570	Galveston	9.00	151,952	96,486
..	Wilmington	....	34,996	10,715
227	Norfolk	8.75	49,901	19,983
745	Augusta	8.83	83,595	13,841
250	Memphis	8.75	92,282	20,665
..	St. Louis	9.00	21,761	17,400
420	Houston	8.90	68,904	41,815

The Liverpool market opened barely steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 6 points decline at 5.27d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 1,100 bales, including 1,100 American. Closed quiet but steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅜
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1½	1½	1½

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 mos.	3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 mos.	3@3¼
4 mos.	2¾		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3	6 months	3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days			3

Other Names.

4 months	3½	6 months	3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.77¼	$4.76⅝	$4.76⅝
Cables	4.77⅝	4.77⅛	4.77⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76⅝	$4.77⅛
Paris	5.65½	5.64½
Berlin	.81⅛	.81⅝
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	....	38.00
Switzerland	5.40	5.39
Scandinavia	26.25	26.30
China—		
Hongkong	42.75	42.90
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	....
Greece	5.26	5.25
Holland	.39⅞	.40
India—		
Bombay	33.00	....
Calcutta	33.00	....
Italy	6.10½	6.10
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.80	41.90
Rio	25.80	25.95
Spain	18.65	18.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72⅞	$4.71	$4.72⅞	$4.70⅞

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $391,089,958; balance, $17,246,882; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $370,047.

The local banks last $21,833,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. discount; St. Louis, 5c. premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, 7.50 @7.81¼c. premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 11-16d., off ⅛d.; New York, 47⅞c., off ¼c.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Citizens Bank	43	43	43	43
8	Consol. Power	107	107	107	107
50	Con.P., s. 30 flat	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
20	Con. Power pf	113	113	113	113
5	Fairmont Gas pf	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
15	Fidel. & Deposit	135	135	135	135
100	Unit.Rys. & Elec.	22½	22½	22½	22½
100	Wayland Oil & G.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Central Ry. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Charleston W. Car 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,800	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
27,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95½	95½	95	95
1,000	Fair.&Clk.Tr.5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s	95	95	95	95
5,000	State Md. 4s, '27	99	99	99	99
4,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	81	81	81	81
2,000	United Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s	56⅝	56⅝	56¼	56¼
1,000	Va.Mid. 5th 5s	103	103	103	103

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Adventure	2½	2½	2½	2½
5,285	Alaska	38	38⅝	37½	37⅝
50	Algomah	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
160	Allouez	54	54	54	54
60	Amalgamated	73⅞	73⅞	73½	73½
7,451	Am. Zinc	57½	57½	55⅝	56⅝
10	Anaconda	35	35	35	35
450	Arizona Com.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
8,195	Butte & Sup.	71	71½	69	70¼
530	Calu. & Ariz.	68⅝	68⅝	68	68½
1	Calu. & Hecla	570	570	570	570
100	Centennial	18	18	18	18
155	Cop. Range	55½	55½	54	54
195	Daly West	3½	3½	3¼	3½
125	East Butte	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
10	Franklin	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
250	Granby	87½	87½	87	87
445	Greene Can.	38½	38½	37	37
73	Hancock	17	17½	16½	17½
1,463	Island Creek	49	49½	48	48
25	Isle Royale	28	28	28	28
20	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
20	Lake	13½	13½	13½	13½
50	La Salle	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
300	Mass. Con.	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
30	Miami	27½	27½	27½	27½
225	Michigan	1½	1½	1½	1½
225	Mohawk	79	79	78	78
10	Nevada Cons.	15	15	15	15
385	New Arcadian	11¼	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
910	North Butte	31⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31
10	North Lake	2	2	2	2
15	Old Dominion	53½	53½	53½	53½
95	Osceola	86	86	85	85
680	Pond Creek	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼
40	Quincy	86	86	85½	85½
110	Ray Cons.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
275	Shannon	8½	8½	8½	8½
35	Shattuck	27½	27½	27½	27½
15	South Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
175	St. Mary's L.	59	59	57	57½
845	Super. & Bos.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
120	Superior Cop.	27½	27½	27	27
25	Tamarack	36	36	35	35
118	Trinity	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
700	Tuolumne	40c	40c	30c	30c
885	U. S. Smelting	42½	42⅝	42	42½
15	do pf.	46½	46⅞	46½	46⅞
1,415	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
365	Utah Cons.	14	14	13⅝	13¾
110	Utah Copper	67	67	65½	65⅝
40	Wolverine	62	62	60¼	60¼
275	Wyandotte	1	1	1	1

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13	Boston & Alb.	177	177	177	177
20	Boston Elev.	73½	73½	73	73
41	Bos. & Maine	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
1	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	102	102	102	102
5	Mass Elec. pf	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
282	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	64¼	64¼	62⅛	63
3	Union Pacific	126	126	126	126
31	W. E. St. Ry.	64	64	64	64

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
22	Am. Ag. Chem.	51½	51½	51½	51½
7	Amoskeag	64⅞	65	64⅞	65
220	Am. Pn. Sv. pf	16¼	16¼	15⅝	15⅝
64	Am. Sugar	107	107	106	106
10	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	114	114
392	A. T. & T.	121	121	120	120¼
194	Am. Woolen pf	86⅝	87	86	87
350	Atl.G.& W.I.pf	27	27	26½	26½
30	Edison	238	238	238	238
97	Mass. Gas	89	89	88	88
17	M. Gas pf.	90	90	90	90
25	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
6	Mergenthaler	181	181	181	181
3	N. E. Tel.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼
1	Pullman	155	155	155	155
10	Reece Fold.	4½	4½	4½	4½
106	Swift & Co.	114	114	112½	112½
30	Torrington	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
2	Torr'ton pf.	28	30	28	30
557	Un. Fruit	135½	136	133¼	133¼
514	Un. Sh. Mach.	50⅝	51	50	50
72	Un. Sh. M. pf	28¾	29	28¾	29
1,305	U. S. Steel	60	60	58⅝	58¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109⅝	109	109⅝
10	West. Union	66½	66½	66½	66½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	87½	87½	87	87
10,000	A. G. & W. I.5s	70½	70½	70	70
14,000	C., B. & Q. 4s.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,500	Cen. Vt. 1st 4s	70	70	70	70
4,000	M. G. 4½s, '29	95	95	95	95
2,000	Miss. R. P. 5s.	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
1,000	N. E. Cot. Y.5s	73	73	73	73
1,000	N.E.Tel.5s,'32	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Ore. S. L. 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1,000	Swift	96	96	96	96
1,000	West. Tel. 5s	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 7.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N C.	2⅜	2⅝
Bay S Gas	.10	.13	Houghton	4	4½
Begole	.95	1.00	Iron Blos.	.82	.87
Bingham	8¾	9	La Rose	.50	.54
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	.76	.79
Boston Ely	.30	.35	McK.-Dar.	.20	.23
Butte & L.	.24	.25	Mex Met.	.22	.24
Calaveras	1⅞	2	Mines of A	2⅜	2½
Champ Cop	.07	.08	New Baltic	3¼	3⅜
Chief Con.	1⅛	1 3/16	Nev Doug.	.35	.40
Cortez	.30	.40	Ohio Cop.	.16	.20
N Cornelia	7⅛	7½	Oneco	1	1½
Con Ariz.	.85	.90	Stew Min.	2½	2⅝
Con Cop.	1⅝	2	Utah Met.	4½	4⅝
Crown Res	.65	.75	Un V Ext.	4⅜	4⅝
Davis-D.	1¼	1 5/16	Yukon G'ld	2½	2⅝
E & B B.	1⅝	1¾			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
16	A. Shipbuild'g.	37	37	37	37
195	Chi. Pneu. T.	56	56	55	55
100	Chi. R., S. 1.	84	84	84	84
100	Chi. R., S. 2.	23	23	23	23
100	Com. Edison	135	135	135	135
35	H. S. & M. pf.	110	110	110	110
18	M. Ward pf.	112	112½	112	112½
100	People's Gas	116¼	116½	115½	115½
11	Public S. pf.	95	95	95	95
678	Sears-R.	145½	145½	143	143¼
1,100	Stewart Warn'r	67½	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛
403	Swift & Co.	114½	114½	113	113
25	Union Carbide	150	150	150	150
100	U. S. Steel	58½	58½	58½	58½
270	Union C. rts.	4½	4.72½	4½	4.72½
20	Maxwell M.	37	38	37	37

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amal. Copper	72½	72½	72½	72½
1,555	Baldwin Loco.	68	68⅜	66	66½
20	Baldwin L. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
655	Cambria Steel	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
10	Calif. Petrol.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
2	Con. Tr., N. J.	70	70	70	70
20	Elec. Storage	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
10	Dist. Secur.	23	23	23	23
10	Keystone Tel.	13½	13½	13½	13½
70	Keystone T.pf.	66	66	66	66
1,793	Lake Superior	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
264	Lehigh Nav.	74½	74½	73¾	73¾
20	Lehigh Val.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼
30	Nevada Con.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
50	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	64	64	63½	63½
1,210	Penn. R. R.	53	53	52⅝	52⅝
10	Penn. Steel pf.	56	56	56	56
80	*Phila. Co.	34¼	34¼	33⅝	33⅝
25	P. Co. cum pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½
145	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
10	Phila. R. T.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
180	P. R. T. ctfs.	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
570	Reading	73⅝	73⅝	73	73
75	South. Pacific	85	85⅛	85	85⅛
10	Studebaker	79	79	79	79
150	Ton. Belmont	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼
100	Utah Copper	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
53	United Gas I.	84	84	83⅞	83⅞
150	Union Trac.	33	33	32⅞	32⅞
1	Un. Cos., N. J.	221½	221½	221½	221½
11,235	U. S. Steel	59⅝	60	58¼	58⅝
60	W'moreland C.	60⅝	60⅝	60¼	60¼
8,010	W. C. & Sons	63½	64⅝	62	62

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$200	A. G. & E. 5s.	85½	85½	85½	85½
9,000	B. Loco. 1st 5s	103	103	102½	102½
1,000	C. & O. gen. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	K. Tel. 1st 5s.	94½	94½	94½	94½
3,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	Lehigh Valley gen. con. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Peo. Pass. 4s.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
1,000	Penn. R. R. gen. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
15,000	Penn. R. R. con. 4½s, w.i.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	P. Co. 1st 5s.	99	99	99	99
1,000	Read. gen. 4s.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
25,000	Read. imp. 4s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	A. W. G. M. pf.	80	80	80	80
300	Col. G. & E.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
25	Crucible Steel	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
55	Crucible S. pf.	90	90	90	90
20	Elk Nat. Gas	115⅞	116	115⅞	116
50	Ind. Brew. pf.	15	15	15	15
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	46½	46½	46½	46½
25	Nat. Firep'f pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	12½	12½	12½	12½
50	Ohio Fuel S.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
10	Pitts. Plate G.	105	105	105	105
40	Pure Oil	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
12,100	San Toy Min.	15c	15c	15c	15c
10	U. S. Steel	59	59	59	59
185	Westing. A. B.	130¼	130¼	130	130
10	Westing. Elec.	49	49	49	49

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Under large dealings the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange gave way decidedly, the losses at the lowest levels of the day being of very substantial proportions, although toward the close there was a partial recovery. Unfavorable forecasts of Berlin's reply to the American note were one of the important factors in bringing about the selling movement. An adverse influence was early exerted by the further decline in St. Paul.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
50	Allis-Chalmers	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1,350	Amal. Copper	73⅝	73⅝	72	72⅝
180	Am. Beet Sug.	47⅛	48	46⅞	47
2,360	Am. Can	46⅝	46⅝	44⅝	45⅝
130	Am. Ice Sec.	28	28	26¼	26⅝
110	Am. Loco.	48¼	48¼	45⅞	45⅞
1,190	Am. Smelting	78⅞	78⅞	76	76⅞
30	Am. Sugar	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
290	Anaconda Cop.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅛	34⅛
70	A., T. & S. F.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,100	Bald. Loco.	68⅝	69	66¼	66¼
70	Balt. & Ohio	76	76	75⅛	75⅛
60	Brook. R. T.	87⅛	87⅛	87	87
1,290	Canadian Pac.	142½	142⅝	140⅜	142
560	Cent. Leather	40⅞	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞
70	Ches. & Ohio	38	38	37	37⅞
1,770	C., M. & St. P.	80⅛	80⅛	78⅝	80
80	C., R. I. & P.	15⅜	15⅜	15	15¼
20	Chino Copper	44⅞	44⅞	44¼	44¼
140	Col. Fuel & I.	32	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛
20	Corn Products	14	14	14	14
290	Crucible Steel	30⅞	30⅞	29⅞	30⅞
100	Dist. Securities	24	24	22¼	22¼
410	Erie	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼
40	Erie 1st pf.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
760	Goodrich Co.	54⅝	54⅝	52⅝	53⅝
50	Gt. North. Ore	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
50	Gt. North. pf.	117	117	116⅝	116⅝
50	Inspiration	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
30	Inter.-Met.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
20	Kan. City So.	24	24	24	24
60	Max. Motors	35	35	33⅞	34
100	Mex. Petrol'm	73⅝	73⅝	71⅝	72
10	Mo., K. & T.	8½	8½	8½	8½
550	Mo. Pacific	5	5¼	4⅝	5¼
10	Nat. Lead	61½	61½	61½	61½
10	N. Y. Central	87⅛	87⅛	87	87
570	Nor. Pacific	103⅝	104	103	103⅞
480	Pacific Mail	32	32¼	31⅝	31⅝
700	Pennsylvania	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
20	Pressed S. Car	46	46	46	46
20	Ray Copper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
7,560	Reading	147	147⅛	145⅛	146
700	Southern Pac.	86	86	84⅝	84⅝
210	Southern Ry.	15	15	13⅝	14⅝
80	Studebaker	79⅛	80⅝	78⅛	78⅝
70	Tenn. Copper	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝
10	Third Av.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
2,920	Union Pacific	126⅛	126⅛	124⅝	125⅛
110	U. S. Rubber	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46⅝
17,700	U. S. Steel	60	60	58⅝	59
310	Utah Copper	67	67⅛	65⅝	65½
10	Va.-Car. Chem	31½	31½	31½	31½
20	West. Un. Tel.	66¼	66½	66¼	66¼
2,440	West. El.	98⅛	98⅛	95⅝	97¼
47,610					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Atlanta	.30	.30½	.30	.30½
1,000	Comb. Frac.	.09	.09	.09	.09
300	Elkton	.41	.41	.41	.41
500	Goldf. Merger	.22½	.22½	.22½	.22½
1,000	Great Bend	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
800	Jim Butler	.98	.98	.96	.96
500	Jumbo Ext.	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
300	Mexican	.36	.36	.36	.36
500	Tono. Ext.	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
1,500	Tono. Merger	.41	.41	.40	.40
7,700					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101⅝	2.95
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	100⅝	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅞	98⅝	6.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99⅛	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96¼	97⅛	10.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅝	6.20
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96	96½	5.70

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101	3.70
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅝	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅝	4.70
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	4.90
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101⅛	102⅛	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅝	91⅛	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100⅛	3.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	96	9.25
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100⅛	4.98
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97⅛	99	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅝	5.15
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅝	99⅛	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97⅝	97⅝	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99⅛	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅛	99⅝	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97⅝	98⅛	7.20
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.55
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.25
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.60
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98⅝	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97	99	6.65
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96½	97	7.40
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	2.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.45
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	5.40
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	97	98⅝	5.60
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101½	101⅞	5.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99	5.35
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98⅝	100	6.00
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100	100⅛	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98⅛	6.75
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	322	326
American Light & Traction pf.	109½	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	90	93
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46½	48½
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	32	36
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf	53	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	91	92½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	50	54
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	79	82
Dayton Power & Light	31	36
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	88	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	74	80
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf.	82½	85
Ozark Power & Water	13	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	58	63
Southern California Edison	71½	74
Southern California Edison pf.	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	69
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	57	60

*Par value $50.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Lead	....	5.75	5.72½	5.77½
Tin	38.75	39.25	39.00	39.50
Spelt. (spot)	*22.00	....	*22.00	....
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver	$92.00	$95.00	$92.00	$95.00
Aluminium	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, was quoted 20¼c@20½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	15	0	79	15	0
Copper, futures	80	5	0	81	5	0
Tin, spot	170	10	0	171	10	0
Tin, futures	166	0	0	167	0	0
Lead	24	7	6	24	17	6
Spelter	100	0	0	100	0	0

Regular weekly cable to the local Metal Exchange quoted antimony in London as follows: Hallett's, £125; ordinary brands, £122.

DIVIDENDS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Thursday, July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, June 30, 1915.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

NO UNDERWRITER FOR MOP.

Consent of the Investors to Reorganization Plan Sought.

The reorganization plan for the Missouri Pacific, which calls for an assessment of $50 a share and the surrender of the outstanding bonds for new issues, would not be underwritten, it was announced yesterday. An effort will be made to persuade all of the security holders to agree to the terms of the proposed readjustment of the company's finances, as was done in the case of the Hudson & Manhattan, which was reorganized by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. without a receivership.

It was said yesterday that the reorganization, as outlined, was called voluntary advisedly, and it was hoped that substantially all of the security owners would take advantage of the opportunity to rehabilitate the road without the interference of the courts. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as readjustment managers, have obtained the assent to the plan of all of the committees representing the various classes of securities. It is understood that George Gould, who was consulted on every detail of the plan before it was announced, has agreed to use his influence toward obtaining the acceptance of the terms by the trustees of the Gould estate.

It is expected that nearly all of the Missouri Pacific stock will be turned in with the assessment. The success of the reorganization as decided upon will depend on getting in nearly all of the stock and the junior bonds. Failure to achieve this, it was said yesterday, would mean that the property would be allowed to pass into the hands of the Federal Courts for a more costly reorganization.

Exempt from New Jersey State and Federal Income Taxes

$150,000
Morristown, N. J. 4½% Bonds

Dated Dec. 1, 1914 Maturing Dec. 1918-1942
Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1
Denomination $1000. Coupon form registerable as to principal and interest.

Legal investment for Savings Banks in New Jersey

Financial Statement

Assessed Valuation (1914)	$12,293,600
Total Bonded Debt including this issue	699,500

Prices to yield 4.30%

Complete Circular on Request

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

THE BEST SECURITY

The events of the past year have again shown that first class, improved city real estate is the best security for an investment.

Chicago real estate values have been maintained in the face of war time conditions, and First Mortgage 6% Serial Real Estate Bonds have again proved their safety.

These bonds, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, afford safe and satisfactory investments for your July funds.

The fact that no investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any securities purchased of us since this House was founded, 33 years ago, should be a basis for your confidence.

Call or write for

Circular No. T-945.

S. W. STRAUS & Co.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO TELEPHONE RECTOR 4695 ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

$300,000
SHEFFIELD FARMS—SLAWSON DECKER CO.
New York City
6% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

Preferred as to assets and dividends.
Dividends remitted quarterly, March, June, September and December.

Par Value of Shares, $100.

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Outstanding
Common Stock	$1,200,000	$1,000,000
Preferred Stock	1,500,000	1,500,000

This well-known company, dealing in Milk, Creamery Products, etc., was organized and commenced business in 1902. It acquired the business of the following successful firms: Thomas W. Decker & Sons, Slawson Brothers, and the Sheffield Farms. The Company has shown a steady growth in volume of business and net earnings.

In addition to its equipment, accounts receivable, etc., the Company owns real estate in New York City and elsewhere, including warehouses, stores, creameries, etc., to an inventoried value of over $2,950,000. The Company reports as of December 31st, 1914, that these properties are free and clear, except for mortgages amounting to $672,700.

NO ADDITIONAL MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS AGAINST ANY OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY, NOR ANY BONDED DEBT, MAY BE CREATED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF TWO-THIRDS IN INTEREST OF THE PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCKHOLDERS.

The Company's net earnings for 1914 after depreciation charges, were over eight times the amount required to pay the preferred stock dividends.

The Company's accounts have been audited by the Audit Company of New York, and this issue of preferred stock has been made under advice of our counsel, Messrs. Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, of New York, N. Y.

FURTHER PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.

Price 100 and accrued dividend, yielding 6.00% per annum

H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A GOOD FINANCIAL MANAGER

An Atlanta company, established for twenty years, and with ample and unquestioned credit, which is doing a prosperous and growing business, desires to get in touch with the right man, with a view to making him an attractive proposition in connection with the financial management and credit end of its business.

He should be, preferably, a man able and willing to invest with the company from $10,000 to $25,000; must possess both adequate experience and ability, and be able to give satisfactory references as to character, ability, and standing.

Answer by Letter Giving Full Particulars
P. O. Box No. 266, - Atlanta, Ga.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

53rd Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES—First Mortgages in small amounts, on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large & small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before July 12 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4 PER CENT

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, July 7, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of registered 4% gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at 3 P. M. July 15, 1915, for the payment of interest due August 1, 1915, and reopen at 10 A. M. August 2, 1915.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, June 23d, 1915.

A dividend of One and One-Quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 2d, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 8th, 1915.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable July 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 10th, 1915. HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

New York, June 28th, 1915.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ADJOURNED SALE.
FIRST REFUNDING AND EXTENSIONS MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Notice is hereby given that the sale pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale entered on January 30, 1914, by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri in a cause pending in said Court, wherein The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, is complainant, and The Wabash Railroad Company and another are defendants, and certain foreclosure decrees of other District Courts of the United States of ancillary jurisdiction, and also pursuant to a certain order entered in said cause in said District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri on April 22, 1915, and certain orders of other District Courts of the United States of ancillary jurisdiction, of all the railroads, property, rights, franchises, privileges, immunities and appurtenances to the same belonging, rolling stock, bonds, stocks or interests in stocks, debentures, contracts, choses in action, property, premises and rights of every kind and description covered by and embraced in the First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage of The Wabash Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1906, and the Indenture Supplemental thereto dated July 7, 1910, to Bowling Green Trust Company, J. C. Van Blarcom and James B. Forgan as Trustees, under which said mortgage The Equitable Trust Company of New York and James B. Forgan are now Trustees, which said sale has been heretofore publicly noticed by advertisement to take place at the freight station of The Wabash Railroad Company at Franklin Avenue and Second Street in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, the 23rd day of June, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, has been adjourned to the 21st day of July, 1915; and that said sale will take place upon the terms and conditions stated in the above mentioned advertisement on the said 21st day of July, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon at the freight station of The Wabash Railroad Company at Franklin Avenue and Second Street in the City of St. Louis, Mo. For further particulars, reference is hereby made to said decrees, orders and advertisement, copies of which may be inspected at the office of the Special Master, Third National Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo.

CHESTER H. KRUM,
Special Master.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
PIERCE & GREER,
37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
SCHNURMACHER & RASSIEUR, Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Missouri.
Solicitors for The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, complainant.
Dated June 23, 1915.

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds due January 1, 1931: of
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

A large majority of the above bonds having been deposited under the Plan and Agreement dated May 12, 1915, for the reduction of the price at which common stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company shall be issued upon the conversion of the above bonds, and the elimination of the restrictive covenant contained in the Trust Indenture of March 30, 1906, against the issue of stock by the Company, **said Plan has been declared operative by the Managers.**

Pursuant to the power reserved by said Agreement the Company has determined to extend the time within which the New Convertible Bonds provided for by said Plan may be converted into common stock of the Company at the rate of $1,000. par value for each $1,000. bond from June 30, 1916, **to December 31, 1916;** the privilege of conversion thereafter being, as provided in said Plan, at the rate of $910. par value of such stock for each $1,000. bond.

In accordance with the provisions of said Plan the Company is about to offer to its stockholders the privilege of subscribing, on or before August 13, 1915, to the extent of 45% of the par value of their respective holdings of stock, for the New Convertible Bonds of the Company, provided for by said Plan. As soon as practicable after the expiration of said stockholder's subscription privilege, the Company will notify depositing bondholders of the amount of cash or New Bonds or both to which they will be entitled upon the consummation of the Plan.

Subject to termination of such privilege without notice, bondholders who have not already done so may deposit their bonds under the Plan.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the Company or the Depositary or the Managers.

Bonds may be deposited with the Depositary at its office in New York City, or at its office No. 37 Lombard Street, London, or with its agents for that purpose, Messrs. Hope & Company, Amsterdam.

Dated, New York, July 7, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., Managers,
William and Pine Streets, New York City.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
140 Broadway, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Continental Coal Company
First Mortgage Fifty Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Default having been made on January 31st, 1915, in the payment to the Sinking Fund Trustees of the amounts provided for in the first mortgage of Continental Coal Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, (under which Guaranty Trust Company of New York is successor trustee), dated February 1, 1902, securing the above mentioned bonds, at the request of the holders of large amounts of such bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee, for the purpose of protecting the interests of the bondholders, who are requested to deposit their bonds with August 1, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached, with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, New York City, the depositary of the Committee.

A deposit agreement is in course of preparation, pending which depositors will receive the depositary's receipt, exchangeable for definitive certificates of deposit when prepared.

New York City, July 8, 1915.

ROBERT H. COX, Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
Counsel.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
ASA S. WING,
RICHARD H. HIGGINS,
COMMITTEE.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the sinking fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as fifty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-seven cents ($55,933.47) applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will, to the extent of said fifty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-seven cents ($55,933.47), purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon, on the 23rd day of July, 1915, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
As Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 1, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS DUE AUGUST 1, 1990, OF THE KANSAS CITY AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY:

Your attention is called to the INDORSEMENT on each FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BOND of The Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company, due August 1, 1990, calling for the delivery, ON OR AFTER THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1915, at its office in the City of New York, of a sheet of FIFTY COUPONS, for interest to become payable semi-annually thereafter to and including August 1, 1940.

The coupon sheet will be delivered to bondholders upon presentation of their bonds at the office of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, ON AND AFTER THE DATE NAMED. The sheet of coupons will be attached to the bonds, in accordance with the recommendation of the New York Stock Exchange, and delivery made to the owners thereof with as little delay as possible.

J. B. BARNES, Assistant Treasurer.
May 15, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE 4% BONDS DUE JUNE 1, 1990, OF MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY:

Your attention is called to the WARRANT attached to each SECOND MORTGAGE 4% BOND of this Company, due June 1, 1990, calling for the delivery, ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1915, at its office in the City of New York, of sheets of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY COUPONS, for interest to become payable semi-annually thereafter to and including June 1, 1990.

Coupon sheets will be delivered to bondholders upon presentation of their bonds at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, ON AND AFTER THE DATE NAMED, with the warrant attached. The sheets of coupons will be attached to the bonds, in accordance with recommendation of the New York Stock Exchange, and delivery made to the owners thereof with as little delay as possible.

J. B. BARNES, Assistant Treasurer.
May 15, 1915.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual instalments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to 2½% ($25.00) represented by Coupons Nos. 21 and 22 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after August 1, 1915, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, June 24th, 1915.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: { 166 Montague Street
{ 569 Fulton Street

The Wabash Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company:

In view of the adjournment until July 21st next of the sale under the decree in the pending foreclosure proceedings, the time within which further deposits of both bonds and stock may be made without penalty, under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of April 28, 1915, has been further extended to and including July 17th, 1915.

Dated, New York, July 6, 1915.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE,
Chairman.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds Dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on July 22, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $20,076.19.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
July 2, 1915.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
New York, July 7th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Registered Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. July 15th, 1915, for the payment of interest thereon due August 1st, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. August 2d, 1915. WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. ALHAMBRA MOTION PICTURE COMPANY, Complainant, vs. KRITERION FILM CORPORATION, Defendant.

Samuel Strasbourger, temporary receiver in equity, of the assets, property and effects of the above named defendant Kriterion Film Corporation, will receive sealed bids for all the property, assets and effects, consisting of furniture, negative films, positive films, test proofs, both released and unreleased, also office fixtures, safes, &c., all located at premises of the above named defendant, No. 1600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., on the 9th day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 74 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of said bid.

Property located at 1600 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily.

Property located in the vaults of Gaumont & Co., Flushing, L. I., is open for inspection between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily.

For further particulars inquire at the office of the attorneys for the receiver.

Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids that may be submitted.

SAMUEL STRASBOURGER,
Receiver.

MORRIS AND SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorneys for receiver, 220 Broadway, New York City.

Wanted
50 Aetna Exp. com.
100 Atlas Powd. pfd.
50 Du P. Powd. pfd.
25 Du P. Pow. com.
For Sale
25 Atlas Pow. com.
25 Du P. Pow. com.
50 Her. Powd. com.
50 E. W. Bliss com.
Hosmer & Webb
Tel. 6962-6 Broad. 35 Broad St.

We Will Deal In
United Lead Deb. 5s
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Singer Mfg. Co.
Carbon Steel 1st Pfd. & Com.
Atlantic Gulf & W. I. Com.
Cuba-Connecticut Tobacco
Worthington Pump Pfd.
Ward Baking Pfd.
No. Carolina Public Service 5s
Mechanics Bank, B'klyn
Botany Worsted Mills 6s
American Cigar Common
Bucyrus Common
Borden's Milk Common
American Malting 6s
TOBEY & KIRK
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK.

BUY—SELL
KENNECOTT COPPER CORP.
6% BONDS & STOCK
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL
PREFERRED & COMMON
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
CHILE COPPER STOCK
BURNS BROTHERS
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
ATLAS POWDER
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

We will sell
Aetna Explosives pfd.
Hercules Powder
Savage Arms
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Hendee Mfg.
Hercules Powder
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Electric Boat
Specialist
J. ROBINSON-DUFF
35 Broad St., N. Y.
Telephones
3763, 1969 Broad

FOR SALE
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pfd.
50 General Baking Pfd.
100 Hendee Mfg. Com.
25 Childs Pfd. & Com.
100 Inter. Agric. Corp. Pfd.
25 Aetna Explosives
25 Pratt Whitney Pfd.
10 International Textbook
50 Canadian Car Pfd.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd. Stock
Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
New Jersey Zinc (Old & New) Stock
Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Crex Carpet
Canadian Car & Foundry
Kennecott Copper
Electric Boat
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.

United Light & Railways Co.
First Preferred Yields 8%
Common earning about 5%
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St., Tel. 6064 John, New York

FOR SALE
50 American Chicle Pfd.
100 Babcock & Wilcox
10 Du Pont Powder Com.
200 Phila. & Western Ry. Com.
100 Westchester Fire Insurance
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

With a Few Exceptions, Curb Stocks Close Lower on Smaller Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 173,062 shares of stock and $382,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 26,070; oils, 437; railroads, 400, and mining, 147,055. The range of prices off all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Am. Zinc	57⅝	57⅝	55¾	56½
1,240	Can. N. G. C.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
6,000	*Car. L. & P.	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
800	*Cramp Ship.	64½	64⅝	61½	62½
800	*Elec. Boat	128	130	128	130
1,000	*El. Boat pf.	124	129	124	129
350	Emer. Phono.	14¼	14½	14	14¼
415	Hendee Mfg.	41½	41½	39	39
400	*Int. Mer. Ma.	2	2	2	2
1,000	*I. M. Ma. pf.	7¼	7½	6⅞	7
10	*Int. M. pf.	35	35	35	35
700	*Int. Petrol.	8¾	8¾	8½	8½
5	Kelly S. Tire	165	165	165	165
800	Man. Transit.	11-16	11-16	11-16	⅝
700	Mar. of Am.	3	3	3	3
400	N. Y. Trans.	16¼	16¼	15⅞	15⅞
350	*P. Mfg. Co.	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅞
400	C. of R. & H.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,500	*Stand. Motors	6½	6½	6	6¼
300	Sterling Gum.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
2,600	*St. Joseph L.	12⅜	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞
1,600	Un. C. S., n.	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
100	U. C. S., n. pf	12	12	12	12
1,100	Un. Profit S.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2¾	2 13-16
500	*Worlds Film.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
175	Pierce Oil	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
55	Prairie O. & G.	312	309	309	— 2
170	Prairie Pipe L.	159	152	152	— 6
5	Southern P. L.	210	210	210	— 1
10	S. O. of Cal.	276½	276	276	..
12	S. O. of N. J.	400	398	398	— 2
10	Washington Oil	31	31	31	— 5

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Mo. Pac., w. i.	18	18	18	18

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	*Alas. Juneau.	13½	13⅝	13	13
5,000	*Alta Con. Min	67	70	67	70
7,600	*†Atlanta	31	31	30	31
2,000	*†Big Cot'wood	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
500	*†Beaver Con.	29	29	29	29
2,200	Big. L. Devel.	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
1,500	*†Booth	48	49	48	49
5,000	Braden Copper.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
600	Butte & N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
500	†Caledonia Min	87	87	87	87
500	†Canada Cop.	15-16	15-16	⅞	15-16
1,400	*Chile Copper.	20½	20½	20	20¼
1,200	Con. Ariz. Sm.	13-16	13-16	¾	¾
1,000	†C. O. D. Con.	3½	3½	3½	3½
800	†Con. Cop. M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	†Con. Nev.-U.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
300	†Crown Res.	70	70	70	70
2,000	Dia. Black B.	8	8	8	8
7,500	*†Emma Cop.	20	24	20	24
4,000	†Dome Ext.	13	13½	13	13½
600	*†Genesee Cop.	42	42	42	42
700	Goldf. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
3,800	*†Goldf. Merg.	22	23	22	22½
320	Greene-Can.	38	38	36	36
500	Howe Sound	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3½
1,500	*Iron Blossom.	86	86	84	84
4,700	Jumbo Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,500	*†Kawanas	12½	12½	12½	12½
7,200	Kennecott Cop.	32½	32½	31⅞	32
100	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,200	†Lone Star	6	6	6	6
2,100	†KcK.-Dar.	23	24	22	23
11,700	†Majes. Mines.	94	94	72	80
1,200	New Utah B.	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼
550	Nipissing M.	5⅝	5⅝	5	5⅝
1,000	†North Star	15	15	15	15
8,000	*†Oro	9	9	9	9
1,000	*†Sand. Kendal	7	7	7	7
500	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
800	*†Silver Pick.	10	10	10	10
500	Std. Sil.-Lead.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1¼	1¼
15,500	Stewart	2½	2⅝	2 7-16	2½
17,635	*†Success Min.	91	95	90	91
8,100	†Superstl. Min.	24	24	21	24
100	†Tonopah Bel.	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
300	Tonopah Ext.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
8,700	†Tonopah Mer.	41½	41½	40½	40½
25	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	†Tonop. Mont.	23	23	21	22
25	†Ton. of Nev.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,000	Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	†Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	*Wasatch	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,700	†W. E. Cons.	84	84	82	82

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$73,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	118¼	118⅜	118¼	118⅜
305,000	*W'house El. cv. 5s.	106¼	106½	105¾	106¼
4,000	W'h'se El. rts.	¾	⅞	½	⅞

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. ‡Odd lot.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 7. Bid.	July 7. Asked.	July 6. Bid.	July 6. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
B.-A. Tob. Co., ord.	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼
B.-A. Tob Co., o. b.	15¾	16¼	15¾	16½
International Motors.	13	14	13	14
International Nickel	150	152	150	155
Inter. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	106
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Inter. Steam Pump	7	8	7	7¾
Inter. Steam Pump pf	15	17	15	17
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	86	88	86	88
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Lehigh V. Co. S. Co.	160	165	160	165
Mutual Profit Sharing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Riker & H., new	5¾	6	5¾	6
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	101	103	101	103

RAILROADS.

	July 7. Bid.	July 7. Asked.	July 6. Bid.	July 6. Asked.
Mo. Pacific, w. i., pf.	40	44	40	46
Wabash, w. i.	10½	11½	11	12
Wabash pf. (a)	43	46	44	46
Wabash pf. (b)	21½	22	21½	22

MINING STOCKS.

	July 7. Bid.	July 7. Asked.	July 6. Bid.	July 6. Asked.
Canada Copper	⅞	1	15-16	1 1-16
Cashboy	5½	6	5½	6
Cons. Nevada-Utah	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Florence	52	54	52	55
Nevada Hills	21	23	21	23
Sandstorm Kendall	7	8	7	8
Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuolumne Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Knob Cop. pf.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝

BOND.

	July 7. Bid.	July 7. Asked.	July 6. Bid.	July 6. Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16	15¾	16
Atlantic Refining	550	555	550	555
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	225	228	225	228
Galena-Sig. Oil	147	149	147	149
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	133	136	134	136
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	97	99
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
National Transit	30	31	30	31
New York Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	132	134	134	136
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	9½	10	9¾	10
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	308	311	310	313
Prairie Pipe Line	152	155	157	159
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line	207	211	207	211
South. Penn. Oil	275	280	278	282
South West. Penn	108	112	108	112
Stand. Oil of Cal.	274	277	274	277
Stand. Oil of Ind.	405	410	405	410
Stand. Oil of Kansas	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of Ky.	247	252	248	250
Stand. Oil of Neb.	305	315	305	315
Stand. Oil of N. J.	398	401	398	400
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	183	185	183	185
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	430	425	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	192	196	193	197
Washington Oil	32	35	33	35

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.07	Mexican	.88
Belcher	.29	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.22	Overman	.06
Challenge Con.	.04	Savage	.03
Confidence	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.19
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30
Kentucky Con.	.01		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.09
Belmont	4.00	Diamondf. Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	.95	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
McNamara	.02	Florence	.51
Midway	.16	Gold'd Con. M.	1.37½
Montana	.26	Goldfield Merger	.28
North Star	.15	Jumbo Ext.	1.60
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Ext.	2.87½	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Merger	.39	Vernal	.05
West End	.82	Nevada Hills	.21
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.52
Atlanta	.29	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.50	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10¾	11	Isabella	18	18¾
Elkton	39½	40	Jackpot	6½	8
El Paso	90	102	McKinney	37	40
Findlay	3¼	4¼	Portland	143	144
Gold Cycle	180	181	Vindicator	170	172
Gold Dollar	2¼	3	Rav. B. H.	3	4
Gold Sov.	4½	5			

ACTIVITY IN STEEL TRADE.

Domestic and Foreign Business Continues to Expand.

Reports from steel centres this week go to show that operations are on the increase and that the Summer months may witness further price advances. The Iron Age says:

> Developments of the week show a further improvement in steel trade conditions and prospects. Increasing production, accompanied by increasing demand, indicates that the Summer months will show no let-down. They may even be marked by activity on a larger scale.
>
> With the June contract period ended on a very considerable volume of business taken at prices from $1 to $3 below those now asked, and specifications came in freely in the last. Pittsburgh reports that June business in many cases exceeded that of any month in a year, while in the Chicago district, where the improvement in the Spring months by no means kept pace with that at Pittsburgh, June bookings were nearly double those of May.
>
> Steel manufacturers are more confident of holding the advanced prices in heavy products, and consumers who have had reason to regard some of these rather as helps in dragging the market up from the low levels than as prices to be paid, are more impressed by the fuller taking up of capacity.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> What represents the heaviest flow of finished steel business within a certain period that yet has come to the mills was received within the week past. Considerable of this was in the form of specifications against contracts expiring July 1, and the alacrity with which consumers have ordered in the tonnage under these commitments, which were at lower prices than the current market, illustrates a general conviction that the market is working toward higher levels. Certain makers have been fairly deluged with this rush of orders, which aggregated in various cases much in excess of capacity, and, with the wider selection of tonnage thus afforded, mill operations at the moment probably are as active and well balanced as at any time in several years. Whether this condition can be maintained indefinitely without variation is a question, but the fact remains that foreign business is heavier than ever, and domestic trade continues to expand.

Jersey Zinc Capital Increased.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—Papers increasing the capital stock of the New Jersey Zinc Company from $10,000,000 to $35,000,000 were filed with the Secretary of State here today. The company has large ore mines in Sussex County. It has offices in New York City and at 810 Broad Street, Newark. It was incorporated to mine zinc and other ores and to manufacture metals and other products. The papers filed here today are signed by Benjamin C. Clarke of Jersey City, Edwin S. Hatfield of New York, Theodore Sturges of Brooklyn, Thomas C. Pollock of Brooklyn, Albert S. Dawson of Elizabeth, John J. Lynes of Brooklyn, and Isaac P. Martin of New York.

READJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL AND DEBT

OF

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company

AND

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

Notice is hereby given that a Plan of Readjustment of the Capital and Debt of the above named Companies, dated July 1, 1915, has been approved by the Boards of Directors of said Companies, by the three Committees named below representing respectively, Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds and Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and by the undersigned Readjustment Managers, and that a duly executed original of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment has been lodged with each of the Depositaries named below. Holders of any of the following securities may become parties to the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment by depositing their securities on or before August 16, 1915, with the proper Depositary or any Sub-Depositary.

DEPOSITARIES

For Capital Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, due March 1, 1945.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year Gold Bonds, due September 1, 1959,

Consolidated First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due November 1, 1920,

Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds, due January 1, 1917,

First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, due August 1, 1920, and

Lexington Division Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds due August 1, 1920.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company's First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Forty-Year Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1952.

The Kansas and Colorado Pacific Railway Company's First Refunding Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1938.

The Central Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1919.

The Central Branch Union Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due June 1, 1948.

The Leroy and Caney Valley Air Line Railroad Company's Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1926.

The Kansas City Northwestern Railroad Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series A, due January 1, 1933.

Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railway Company's First Mortgage Forty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due August 1, 1951.

Little Rock Junction Railway's First Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due April 1, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City.

SUB-DEPOSITARIES FOR ALL SECURITIES

St. Louis: MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
London: GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by blank transfers and must be stamped at the rate of two cents per share under the New York stock transfer tax law and also two cents per share under the Federal Emergency Revenue Act. Coupon bonds must be accompanied by all unpaid coupons. Bonds registered as to principal must be restored to bearer form before deposit and registered bonds must be exchanged for coupon bonds or registered in the name of the proper Depositary.

Deposits of securities will not be received after August 16, 1915, except upon terms approved by the Readjustment Managers.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment may be obtained from the Company at its offices in New York and St. Louis, or from any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries or from the Secretary of any of the three Committees named below.

Dated, New York, July 6, 1915.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

The Plan of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice has been approved by the Boards of Directors of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, who join in recommending the deposit of securities under the Plan and Agreement in compliance with the foregoing notice.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*

The undersigned Committees have approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice and recommend to holders of the securities which they respectively represent the prompt deposit of their securities.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, *Chairman*
ROBERT FLEMING (London)
DONALD G. GEDDES
JEROME J. HANAUER
ALVIN W. KRECH
C. E. TER MEULEN (Amsterdam)
Committee representing Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds.
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, *Secretary,*
140 Broadway, New York City.

FRANK N. B. CLOSE, *Chairman*
OTTO H. KAHN
JOHN H. McCLEMENT
JOHN W. PLATTEN
J. G. SIEGERS (Amsterdam)
W. H. WILLIAMS
Committee representing Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds.
B. W. JONES, *Secretary,*
16 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES N. WALLACE, *Chairman*
J. HORACE HARDING
FREDERICK STRAUSS
ALBERT H. WIGGIN
ROBERT WINSOR
Committee representing Missouri Pacific Railway Company Stock.
C. E. SIGLER, *Secretary,*
54 Wall Street, New York City.

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Federal Lt. & Traction
In the current issue there appears an interesting review of The Federal Light & Traction Co. Investors in public service corporation securities should read this article; it is one of the series which is contributing considerable worth-while information about this class of companies.
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Of the City of New York.
June 12, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Shareholders of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1915, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to change the corporate name of this bank from "THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK" to "ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"; also to change the number of shares of the capital stock, now consisting of 20,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, to 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of WOOL EXCHANGE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, the 13th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. G. WYLIE, Secretary.

NEXT SUNDAY
The New York Times will publish next Sunday, July 11th, the statements of out-of-town banks.
The New York Times leads all other New York newspapers in volume of financial advertising and in circulation among investors.
The net paid circulation of The New York Times greatly exceeds
300,000 Copies Daily
THE NEW YORK TIMES

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $9,427,598.59,) market value		$9,427,598.59
Private securities, (book value, $27,264,856.19,) market value		27,264,856.19
Real estate owned		1,242,178.05
Mortgages owned		446,383.70
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		384,849.50
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		43,217,496.58
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,572,639.21
Overdrafts (secured)		970.66
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$27,585,208.57	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,366,989.26	28,952,197.83
Specie		10,307,564.03
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		39,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		33,550.00
Other cash items		72.84
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,500,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$782,030.36	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	318,282.74	
Advances to trusts, (secured)	164,083.43	1,264,396.53
Total		$137,511,765.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$15,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,322,575.01	16,322,575.01
Surplus on book value, $16,287,091.83.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$215,636.02	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	884,404.14	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	924.66	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	83,751,922.73	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	7,826,241.61	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,116,245.30	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	57,419.02	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	20,444,358.27	115,297,151.75
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,500,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$223,349.05	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,166,098.78	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	232,799.56	
Estimated unearned discounts	69,791.60	1,692,038.99
Total		$137,511,765.75

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

United States Trust Company of New York

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,111,250;) market value		$1,126,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $10,498,387.50;) market value		10,524,960.00
Real estate owned		1,195,000.00
Mortgages owned		8,399,625.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		43,073,285.50
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,960,970.53
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		8,978,599.15
Specie (gold certificates)		4,500,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		497,649.67
Total		$84,256,089.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,778,858.86	14,778,858.86
Surplus on book value	$14,737,088.86	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	5,672,823.08	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	2,233,049.74	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, Board of Trustees, U. S. Postal Savings system	508,915.59	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	30,317,488.50	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	14,758,828.10	
Other certificates of deposit	8,007,558.28	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,986,464.81	
Extend total deposits		$66,569,122.60
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$182,500.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	685,247.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	40,361.39	908,108.39
Total		$84,256,089.85

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the FISKE FRUIT COMPANY OF CUBA, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 23d day of June, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany this twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. C. W. TAFT,
(Seal.) Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of GOTTFRIED & STECKLER, before at 530-538 East 72nd Street, and at 175 East 2nd Street, has this day been dissolved; and that Elias Gottfried will continue in business at 530-538 East 72nd Street, and that David Steckler will continue in business at 175 East 2nd Street, New York City.
(Signed) ELIAS GOTTFRIED.
(Signed) DAVID STECKLER.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M. Aug. 4, 1915, and then opened, for dredging in inland waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort, N. C. Further information on application.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,409,488.41) market value		$1,425,435.47
Private securities, (book value, $4,066,383.65) market value		4,057,736.99
Real estate owned		3,683,217.27
Mortgages owned		7,685,604.28
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		277,668.13
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,258,750.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,682,503.58
Overdrafts		167.65
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,539,939.85	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	500.00	1,540,439.85
Specie		1,143,984.03
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		184,430.00
Federal reserve notes		13,870.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$295,891.12	
Other cash items	836.52	296,727.64
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$246,012.12	
Accounts receivable for search, title fees, &c.	129,041.83	375,054.95
Total		$24,643,879.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$4,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$5,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	65,790.53	5,065,790.53
Surplus on book values, $5,058,428.18.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$759,598.11	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions, and land bank	6,766.61	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	896,405.75	
Deposits by the State of New York	152,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	84,089.71	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	73,589.28	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	298,580.69	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	11,498,937.46	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	427,017.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	881,751.05	
Other certificates of deposit	55,600.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	41,093.75	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	51,023.79	
Certified checks	95,588.92	
Unpaid dividends, (payable July 1st, 1915)	50,000.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	238,383.85	15,090,234.48
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$127,750.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	168,284.40	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	180,751.30	
Estimated unearned discounts	11,069.15	487,854.85
Total		$24,643,879.86

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $609,617.86;) market value		$610,693.75
Private securities, (book value, $1,753,489.41;) market value		1,747,685.97
Real estate owned		10,000.00
Building		96,500.00
Mortgages owned		936,928.02
72d St. leasehold improvement, (book value, $34,000.00;) market value		31,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		209,550.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,828,348.69
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,909,052.96
Overdrafts secured by collateral		23,175.15
Overdrafts, unsecured		2,356.61
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,389,859.06	
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	32,000.00	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	286,942.49	1,708,801.55
Specie		928,211.47
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		54,800.00
Federal Reserve notes		9,500.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$299,826.18	
Other cash items	6,603.78	306,429.96
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		1,276.29
Other assets, viz.:		
Rents receivable	$2,232.33	
Advanced to trusts	583.72	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	89,009.63	91,825.68
Total		$18,506,286.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	84,714.66	584,714.66
Surplus on book value, $570,864.50.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$471,458.21	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	190,741.84	
Deposits by the State of New York	200,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	6,527.12	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	9,424,005.25	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	1,016,789.98	
Demand certificates of deposit	65,127.08	
Other certificates of deposit	24,037.94	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	87,521.10	
Certified checks	52,456.86	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	239,069.65	
Total deposits		11,828,053.91
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,276.29
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	$24,229.32	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	103,607.38	
Estimated unearned discounts	14,324.54	142,161.24
Total		$18,506,286.10

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SECURITY BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $124,620.00;) market value		$121,320.00
Private securities, (book value, $323,360.54;) market value		123,960.79
Real estate owned		107,590.08
Mortgages owned		93,075.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		57,589.40
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,375,015.38
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,968,972.50
Overdrafts		505.42
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,116,540.53	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	32,971.65	3,149,511.68
Specie	$961,843.56	
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks	268,940.00	1,230,783.56
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$448,720.35	
Other cash items	100,386.86	549,107.21
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$49,057.38	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,300.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,099.12	67,456.45
Loan account, balance due on Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks' liquidation	$600,000.00	
Less reserve loan account balance due on Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks' liquidation	12,900.00	587,100.00
Total		$15,411,792.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits	16,022.53	316,022.53
Surplus on book value, $310,276.50.		
Guaranty account		3,292.49
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions, and Land Bank	$10,451.59	
Deposits by the State of New York	74,050.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	19,400.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	10,462,814.79	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	5,600.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	98,861.20	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	3,220,804.67	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	29,002.73	
Certified checks	114,671.40	
Unpaid dividends	532.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	30.38	14,025,540.59
Other liabilities, viz.:		
United States internal revenue	$350.88	
Mortgages on real estate owned	8,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	8,089.58	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	41,328.69	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	8,959.34	66,937.94
Estimated unearned discounts, $76,300.		
Total		$15,411,792.22

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF UNITED STATES

at the close of business on the 23d day of June, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $177,405.56,) market value		$177,405.56
Private securities, (book value, $176,132.13,) market value		176,132.13
Real estate owned, bank building		225,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		15,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		217,182.45
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		500,504.14
Overdrafts		242.21
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$575,263.17	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	53,054.71	628,317.88
Specie		[illegible]
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		43,330.00
Federal Reserve notes		7,350.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$13,592.23	
Other cash items	744.95	14,337.18
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		30,569.84
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$9,950.62	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,319.65	
Foreign money	8,457.57	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		[illegible]
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$80,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,763.66	81,763.66
Surplus on book value, $81,763.66.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$10,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	20,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	505,598.43	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	20,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	11,275.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	1,247,769.79	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,776.55	
Certified checks	20,533.92	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	14,646.59	
Total deposits		[illegible]
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		30,569.84
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$4,016.55	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,250.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	2,188.00	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

AWAIT GREENHUT'S ACTION.

Creditors Expect New Reorganization Plan to Go Through.

The attitude of those interested in the settlement of the claims against the bankrupt J. B. Greenhut Company, formerly the Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Company, was optimistic yesterday. Counsel and committee representatives of all interests seemed to feel confident that the modified plan of reorganization outlined in yesterday's newspapers would be adopted formally within a few days, but no one was prepared to give the details of the plan or to say when its adoption would be announced officially.

It appeared that the final settlement of the bankruptcy matter rested with the bondholders of the J. B. Greenhut Company and with Captain J. B. Greenhut himself. The two main committees of merchandise creditors, which have differed hitherto on the reorganization plan, seem to have come together in agreement on the original plan with the understanding that Captain Greenhut or a syndicate organized by him shall purchase for cash a percentage of the stock in the reorganized company allotted to the merchandise creditors. But Captain Greenhut's consent to this arrangement has not been obtained, it is understood, nor have the bondholders, who must subordinate their claims if the plan is put through, finally approved it.

The bonds represent $6,000,000 of the liabilities, the total liabilities being $9,650,658. Of these bonds $3,600,000 are held by the Monmouth Securities Company, which is owned by members of Captain Greenhut's family. The fact that, through this company, Captain Greenhut, his sons, his wife, and his daughter appear as creditors of the Greenhut store is one of the reasons why many of the merchandise creditors have insisted that the claims of the bondholders, particularly those held by the Monmouth Company, be subordinated to an extent.

It is thought that the bondholders and Captain Greenhut will soon agree to the proposed plan of reorganization and settlement, and the complete plan may be announced today, when James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the trustees in the bankruptcy proceedings, appears before Referee Peter B. Olney to make application for a decree of sale of the property of the bankrupt.

Mr. Rosenberg is not ready to present a detailed decree of sale, so on this point today's meeting will be only preliminary. The meeting will be at 2:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, on the ninth floor of the Woolworth Building.

EXPORTS RISE AGAIN.

Those from This Port Last Week Were Over $28,000,000.

Exports here took a big spurt in the week ended July 3, and totaled $28,060,621, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday. In the week before, when there were comparatively few vessels leaving port, the shipments had a value of only $16,772,898, but in the week before that the exports reached $29,992,043. Outward shipments in the corresponding week of last year had a value of $12,301,269. Exports from this port for the year to date aggregate $683,816,223, compared with $483,486,183 in the corresponding period of 1914.

France took first place in exports, their value being $6,628,773, while England's purchases, which fell off somewhat from the week before, aggregated $5,459,644. Shipments to the British possessions were double the amount of any previous week since the European war began and totaled $2,331,545, while Italian purchases, which the week before were down to $226, jumped to $2,051,858. Exports for the Netherlands were manifested at $1,748,634.

Denmark led the Scandinavian countries with exports worth $1,352,095. Sweden followed with $652,624, while Norway shipments were down to $53,605. Cuba took merchandise valued at $655,254, and Argentina's share in the outward movement was $414,267. Shipments of war munitions to Russia via the Archangel route amounted to $2,923,941 and, via the Vladivostok route, $624,374. Outward trade with Switzerland was down to $22. Merchandise for Scotland totaled $828,997.

Exports of domestics for the week totaled $772,589, while cotton duck shipments had a value of $114,086. The Philippines led in exports of domestics with $299,403, while the British possessions came next with $281,052. Other shipments of the week were Cuba, $99,959; Central America, $20,259, and Hayti, $20,082. The biggest amount of duck shipped to any single country was to England, which took $62,394 worth. Duck exports for Scotland aggregated $23,260.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Men in Asiatic Trade Ask Relief from La Follette Seamen's Law.

The Executive Committee of the American Asiatic Association, an organization including the chief importers and exporters doing business with the countries of Eastern Asia, has adopted a resolution calling on President Wilson to take action to relieve the shipping interests of the country from the disastrous consequences feared from the La Follette seamen's law.

The resolution is signed by Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co., as President. It says in part:

"We consider that the navigation laws at present in force, and particularly the so-called La Follette bill, not only render the rehabilitation of our merchant marine impossible, but will result in the transfer to foreign registry of vessels now flying the American flag. We respectively recommend the appointment of a shipping board, to be composed of persons competent to deal with the problem affecting ocean transportation, which board shall prepare and submit to Congress for its adoption a plan for upbuilding the American merchant marine."

McHugh New York Banker Now.

John McHugh, President of the First National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, has been elected a Vice President and Director of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank to succeed F. W. Allen, who resigned some months ago to become a partner in Lee, Higginson & Co. Mr. McHugh was President of the Iowa Bankers' Association in 1910-11, and is one of the representatives from Iowa on the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Forecast:

No. Car., So. Car., and Ga.—Probably fair Thurs. and Friday; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Probably fair Thurs. and Fri., probably showers in n. e.; moderate e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and prob. Fri.; fresh s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Fair Thurs. and prob. Fri.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair and not so warm Thurs. Fri., fair.

Ky.—Cloudy and cooler Thurs., probably preceded by thunder showers. Fri., fair.

Ohio—Showers Thurs. Fri., probably fair; fresh e. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Thurs., preceded by showers. Fri., fair; fresh n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair in n., cloudy in s. Thurs. Fri., fair and warmer; fresh e. to n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs., preceded by unsettled in n. e. Fri. fair, with warmer in n.

Mo.—Fair Thurs. Fri. fair, probably followed by showers in w.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri.

Minn.—Cloudy, with probably showers Fri. and in w. by Thurs. night; warmer in n. e. Thurs.

Iowa—Cloudy and warmer Thurs. Fri. unsettled, with possibly showers by night.

N. Dak.—Showers and warmer Thurs. Fri. cloudy.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., with probably showers; warmer in e. Thurs.

Kan.—Cloudy and probably unsettled Thurs. and Fri.

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790 9th Av., near 53d St.

FOREIGN TRADE PICKS UP.

Trade Balance for Last Week Was the Largest Since Week of May 8.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The volume of foreign trade recovered last week from the slump the week before, and again the trade balance went up to something like the war period normal. The exports went up to $50,442,243 and imports to $29,896,465. Duties were collected to the amount of $3,169,059, of which $2,268,451 was taken in at the port of New York. The exports from New York were $28,070,716 and imports $18,364,489. The trade balance for the week was the highest since the week of May 8.

Cotton exported for the week amounted to 60,633 bales, making the total since Aug. 1, 1914, 8,312,521 bales.

The trade in copper last week was larger than usual, exports being 7,171,707 pounds, valued at $1,294,000, and imports 5,236,000 pounds, worth $759,000. The principal exports of copper were 3,859,650 pounds to England and 2,477,231 to France, Denmark coming next with 672,000 pounds.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 7.—Twenty-seven companies with aggregate capital stocks of $868,125 incorporated today. They include:

907 Fifth Avenue, realty, construction, $500,000; J. W. Harris, A. I. Taylor, R. B. Knowles, 165 Broadway.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., merchandise, commission, engineering, contracting, $100,000; W. Meyer, W. Straight, G. L. Stone, 87 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Allied Live Stock Corpn., live stock, merchandise, $100,000; C. Andrade, Jr., H. B. Cantey, R. A. Rainey, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

Milton & Henry Co., men's and women's furnishings, $50,000; E. M. Stevens, M. and M. Schwartz, 156 West 144th St.

Aimwell Co., department store, textiles, fabrics, $25,000; J. Hittleman, S. Goldman, J. Masur, 1,639 Mt. Hope Av.

Stier-Bauer, Queens, realty, construction, $10,000; J. Ferris, P. Stier, A. Bauer, 355 Highland Blvd, Brooklyn.

Valatie Coal and Lumber Corpn, Valatie, $15,000; M. G. O'Donnell, W. B. Hutchinson, W. L. Tucker, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

Elbe Silk Co., silks, linens, cotton, textiles, commission, $10,000; M. Cohn, H. Levy, M. Lubelski, 322 West 100th St.

Mondo Constn Co., Syracuse, contracting, construction, houses, bridges, wharves, $10,000; W. J. Ward, A. Grosso, A. Mondo, 2,614 Lodi St., Syracuse.

Floyd Grant & Co., commission, transfer, storage, baggage, delivery, $10,000; G. A. and J. Lynch, J. H. Brown, 520 Court St., Brooklyn.

The Acme Drug Sales Corpn., drugs, $10,000; C. E. Smith, N. Gertler, I. Malvin, 795 East 160th St., Bronx.

Kindling Wood Delivery Co., Brooklyn, handling wood, wagons, trucks, $10,000; R. Darbee, R. Dorn, J. H. Emery, 11 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn.

The Maidstone Boat Club, East Hampton, real estate, brokerage, boat club, $5,000; N. N. Tiffany, J. Custis Lawrence, H. Shweeill, East Hampton.

Locson Realty Corpn., realty, construction, $5,000; E. M. Stevens, A. McAvoy, F. Colety, 157 West 73d St.

Battery Realty Co., realty, construction, $5,000; J. J. Cullen, J. T. and J. Oussam, 58 Broad St.

Franklin News Agency, collection of news, information for publication, $5,000; C. E. Lucton, E. P. Mitchell, W. C. Reick, 150 Nassau St.

Gulde & Shiff, plumbing, contracting, $5,000; S. Krasnov, J. Shiff, J. K. Gulde, 1,824 Clinton Av.

Harry R. Talmadge, Inc., Hempstead, building, contracting, $5,000; G. B. Hurlbut, A. S. and H. R. Talmadge, Hempstead.

Capital increases—F. R. Cruikshank & Co., New York, $40,000 to $80,000; Alton Dress and Waist Co., New York, $5,000 to $25,000; National Limousine Top Corpn., Buffalo, $25,000 to $35,000.

Capital reduction—Photo Play, Properties Corpn., Brooklyn, $500,000 to $5,000.

Voluntary dissolutions—White Star Cleansers and Dyers, New York; B. H. Davis Co., Palmyra; San Diego Realty Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Mutual Trading Association, Paterson, to conduct a general advertising business; $5,000; George Taradesch, Passaic; Anthony Huebner and Emma Huebner, both of Paterson.

Liberty Box Co., East Newark, to manufacture boxes, $50,000; Harry Karosene, East Newark; M. W. Meyers, Newark; H. T. Doormos, Harrison.

Perfection Mfg. Co., New Brunswick, to conduct a general manufacturing business, $16,000; Leslie P. Johnson, John Watson, August C. Stretwolf, all of New Brunswick.

Capital Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 7.—Certificate of increase in capital stock of Keystone Oil Company of New York, increasing from $400,000 to $600,000.

WOOL MARKET IMPROVES.

Last Week's Sales at Boston Estimated at 5,295,000 Pounds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The Boston wool market was active but spotty during the week. It is estimated that sales of 5,295,000 pounds took place, most of which was on Australian and Cape wools. Fine foreign wools are practically the only kind obtainable, although some of the territories on the new clip have been coming in. These have been pretty well assorted. Practically all of the wool taken now is by the worsted manufacturers.

"The woolen goods market seems to be improving. Quite a little buying has been done. The women's wear market is decidedly quiet but it is predicted that there will be a successful season. There has been considerable buying of light weight fabrics which will undoubtedly be used in this market. Bloadcloths are not very active.

"The cotton goods market appears very satisfactory. It is generally believed that there will be a relatively good increase in buying after the middle of July. The export situation is improving. The fine and fancy goods trade continues to improve.

"In the colored staple goods market there is much uncertainty, partly due to the lack of dye stuffs and also to the relatively small demand. The situation on fabrics in which indigo is used is rather difficult."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$3,796,176	+$256,786
Eleven roads	8,829,865	—1,537,255
Total (17 roads)	12,626,041	—1,280,469

GREAT NORTHERN for June—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$5,065,223	$6,262,945	$1,197,722
Gross, 12 mos.	67,004,903	76,734,962	9,730,060

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	6,957,420	6,651,725	7,295,559
Net aft. taxes	1,308,511	904,213	1,123,775
Gross, 11 mos.	83,864,648	86,102,190	86,878,697
Net aft. taxes	24,879,221	24,940,121	26,583,417

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for May—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	1,012,041	1,073,552	61,511
Def. aft. taxes	135,030	†104,506	*239,537
Gross, 11 mos.	13,142,498	14,500,245	1,357,746
Net aft. taxes	1,931,309	1,741,480	*189,828

*Increase. †Surplus.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	4,538,776	5,221,978	5,662,824
Net after tax	680,556	833,206	1,070,874
11 mos. gross	57,230,154	61,092,009	59,436,200
11 mos. net	10,397,923	10,876,693	10,023,543

MISSOURI PACIFIC for May—

Gross	4,534,215	4,641,586	5,105,686
Net after tax	778,235	888,322	1,486,635
11 mos. gross	53,654,088	55,282,130	57,430,682
Net after tax	11,962,132	12,982,050	13,862,270

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for May—

	1915.	1914	Increase.
Gross	45,214	44,651	563
Net after tax	13,484	12,248	1,236
Def. aft. chgs	2,925	3,831	*906
11 mos. gross	508,987	596,827	*87,840
Net after tax	132,734	167,967	*35,233
Def. aft. chgs	47,644	14,706	32,938

*Decrease.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	2,313,415	2,636,354	2,784,859
Net after tax	473,930	712,597	910,395
11 mos. gross	27,670,450	30,756,858	31,656,656
Net after tax	7,102,542	9,798,123	9,680,684

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
To. rcts. fr. op.	$2,924,366	$2,545,088	$379,278
Express priv.	1,399,890	1,318,410	81,479
Tot. tran. rev.	1,532,476	1,234,677	297,199
Non-trans. rev.	39,960	26,825	13,135
Total op. rev.	1,572,437	1,261,502	310,934
Total op. exp.	1,446,855	1,361,127	85,728
Net op. rev.	125,581	†99,624	225,206
Taxes	16,495	16,704	*208
Op. income	108,584	†116,329	224,913
Nine months:			
To. rcts. fr. op.	25,371,028	25,211,666	159,362
Express priv.	12,829,016	13,247,347	*418,336
Tot. tran. rev.	12,542,011	11,964,318	577,693
Non-trans. rev.	368,063	271,099	96,963
Total op. rev.	12,910,075	12,235,418	674,656
Total op. exp.	13,646,466	12,652,045	994,421
Net op. rev.	736,391	416,626	*319,764
Taxes	152,489	151,138	1,350
Op. deficit	893,331	567,765	325,566
Mileage:			
Steam roads	37,833	33,672	4,161
Other lines	7,012	4,873	2,139

*Decrease. †Deficit.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced a very sharp upturn during the early operations, the July position in Chicago gaining 4 cents a bushel, while the later months were up 1¼c to 1⅜c. Shorts were active buyers on the appearance of another rainstorm in the West which was centred over Iowa, Nebraska, and Western Illinois. Predictions of more settled weather in the West checked the early buying movement and prices experienced a partial reaction, with final quotations 1⅛c to 2⅛c net higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.33½ and No. 2 hard at $1.42½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.41 and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.34, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	..	1.14	.90
September	..	..	1.09¼	1.08⅛	.87⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.09¼	1.07¼	1.07⅞	1.05⅛	.79⅝
September	1.02⅞	1.02	1.02½	1.01	.78¾
December	1.05⅝	1.04⅞	1.05⅛	1.04⅛	.81½

CORN.

The corn market was also influenced by the rains in the West and prices early in the day advanced 1¼c to 1⅜c with a good commission house demand.

Prices lost part of the early gain under profit taking due to liberal offerings from Argentina and closed barely steady at ⅜c to ⅝c net advance. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	75⅛	74⅝	74⅝	74	68⅛
September	73⅝	73	73	72½	65
December	64⅞	64¼	64¼	63⅞	54⅞

OATS.

The oats market was firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn and on large export clearances as well as reports from Europe that importers were looking to America for future supplies. There was a partial setback from the top, but final quotations were ⅛c to ⅞c net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 57½c; No. 2 white, 58c; No. 3 white, 57c; No. 4 white, 56½c; fancy clipped white, 58½@59c; ordinary clipped white, 57½@58c, all evelator.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	46⅝	45¼	45⅝	44⅝	37¼
September	38⅛	37⅛	37⅞	37⅛	35½
December	39⅝	39⅛	39¼	38⅝	37

COTTON.

After rather a nervous and hesitating early session, the cotton market became very weak and unsettled yesterday, with prices breaking about $1 per bale from the closing figures of Tuesday. This decline carried October contracts off to 9.46, or even with the lowest level reached on the big break of last May and at the lowest prices touched since that position sold at 10.05 on May 11. Closing prices showed slight rallies from the lowest on covering. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 10 points lower, the declines being in the markets at Houston and Savannah.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.23	9.07	9.09@9.10	9.26
August	..	..	9.24@9.26	9.42
September	..	..	9.39@9.41	9.55
October	9.67	9.46	9.52@9.53	9.68
November	..	..	9.64 B.	9.78
December	9.91	9.70	9.74@9.75	9.92
January	9.98	9.76	9.78@9.79	9.98
February	..	..	9.88 B.	10.08
March	10.20	10.04	10.04@10.05	10.22
April	..	..	10.10 B.	10.32
May	10.40	10.25	10.25 B.	10.43
June	..	..	10.35 B.	10.53

PROVISIONS.

A very severe break occurred in the market for hog products, especially in pork, which declined over $1 a barrel. The decline was the result of heavy liquidation, which was caused by the pressure of large supplies coming on a market devoid of buying orders. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000; estimated for Thursday, 20,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 6,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	8.75	8.65	8.75	9.00	10.07
September	9.25	8.87	8.97	9.20	10.20
Ribs—					
July	10.30	9.90	9.92	10.25	11.87
September	10.55	10.05	10.17	10.50	11.82
Pork—					
July	16.55	15.40	15.72	16.45	21.87
September	16.82	15.62	15.97	16.80	20.31

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was weak and lower under liquidation which was started by heavy selling of September, believed to be for Western account. The break in the provision market, as well as the decline in cotton, had a tendency to discourage buying, and aside from fairly active covering the demand was poor. Final quotations were 2 to 10 points net lower.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.03@ ..	6.06
July	6.08	6.06	6.04@6.09	6.06
August	6.19	6.12	6.12@6.13	6.20
September	6.32	6.22	6.24@6.25	6.34
October	6.34	6.29	6.27@6.29	6.37
November	..	..	6.36@6.39	6.37
December	6.40	6.39	6.37@6.40	6.42
January	6.46	6.42	6.43@6.44	6.47
February	..	..	6.46@6.49	6.50

COFFEE.

Total sales yesterday amounted to 8,750 bags, and in absence of aggressive operations either way price changes were narrow, closing 2 points lower to 1 point net higher. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged on the basis of 7½c for Rio 7s.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.00	7.00	6.98@7.00	7.00
August	..	..	6.88@6.90	6.88
September	6.85	6.83	6.83@6.84	6.82
October	..	..	6.87@6.88	6.86
November	..	..	6.89@6.90	6.88
December	6.91	6.88	6.90@6.91	6.89
January	..	..	6.93@6.94	6.93
February	..	..	6.96@6.97	6.96
March	7.04	7.04	7.01@7.02	7.00
April	..	..	7.05@7.06	7.05
May	..	..	7.12@7.13	7.11
June	..	..	7.16@7.17	7.16

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 45,806 packages. The slight advance established on Tuesday on the highest grades of fresh creamery could not be sustained, and under some pressure to sell, because of the very heavy offerings, there was a weaker and unsettled feeling. This extended to nearly all classes of stock and general trade was unsatisfactory. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 27¾@28c; higher scoring, 28½@29c; firsts, 26@27½c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 23@23½c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25@26½c; common to fair, 22@24½c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 37,788 cases. The arrivals are showing some decrease so far this week as compared with last, but the offerings of average prime and lower grades are still larger than can be promptly moved, and there is continued pressure to sell these at unimproved prices. Very high grade goods are becoming scarce and show considerable firmness. The full range of values on Western is without quotable change; the great bulk of the business is in range of 17@19c, but there are some finer lots commanding the higher quotation for high grade firsts and extra firsts. Strictly prime dirties and checks are meeting some demand and are sustained, but there are comparatively few for which top quotations are obtainable. Nearby white eggs are in light supply and firm for the best grades, but quality and value still irregular. Fancy hennery brown eggs very scarce and wanted. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20@21c; firsts, 18@19½c; seconds, 16½@18c; thirds and poorer, 14½@16c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 13½@15c; checks, good to choice, dry 15@15½c; culls and inferior, 12@14½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26@27c; ordinary to good, 22@25c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@25c; Western, gathered whites, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 17½@22c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 24@25c.

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TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 11:00. NO ADMISSION CHARGED.
NED WAYBURN'S SEASIDE DIVERSION, "SPLASH ME"
The Greatest Ballroom Entertainment
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A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER, $2. Served Daily from Noon to Ten P. M.

MENU: Crabflakes, Shelburne; Steamed Clams, India Relish, Young Onions, Radishes. Chicken Gumbo, Dixie Biscuits, Bisque of Clams. (Choice) Boiled Kingfish, Sea Bass, Steamed Lobster, Soft Shell Crabs; Sauce Tartare. Fried Squab, Chicken, Virginia Ham, Corn on Cob. Baked Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomato Salad. (Choice) Alabama Waffles, Watermelon, Cantaloupe. Coffee.

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POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
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Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer schedule for season of 1915 is now in effect.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

Gedney Farm Hotel
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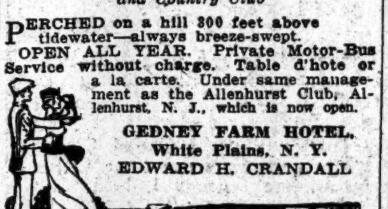

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EDWARD H. CRANDALL

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50 Minute Electric Train Service to Scarboro.
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All the advantages of country life and the comforts of the best city hotel.
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Dr. James H. Jackson, President.
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ATTRACTIONS:
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VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.

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Write for Booklet. GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.

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Folder & infor. at 1180 B'way, N.Y. F.H.Duffy, Rep.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ORANGE SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy Notice.

Receiver will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation, on Monday, July 12, 1915, at 11:00 A. M., at 593 Main Street, East Orange, N. J., the entire stock of plumbers' supplies and all other merchandise of every kind belonging to the said bankrupt, located at said premises and in the warehouse of said bankrupt, together with automobiles, horses, wagons, harness, and good will of said bankrupt's business, the right to use trade name, "Orange Supply Co.," and the right title and interest of said bankrupt, and said receiver in and to all leases affecting bankrupt's place of business.

ERNEST C. LUM, Receiver, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J., Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MONARCH PIANO PLAYER AND ROLL CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 8, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 511 W. 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a piano player, music rolls, music roll machinery, roll paper, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; also billing machine, lathes, drills, motors, shafting, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Trustee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Trustee, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOOD STYLE HAT WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 8, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 152 Wooster Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, machinery, safe, partitions, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 198 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SALUSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 8, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and men's wearing apparel, suits, raincoats, boys' coats, dresses, hangers, forms, fixtures, etc.

CLARENCE M. LEWIS, Receiver.
BENJAMIN B. GREILLER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS E. LANDON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 8, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Excelsior Stables, 166-172 East 124th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of two black horses, one team truck, two delivery wagons, and harness.

ARTHUR F. COSBY, Receiver.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GREENWALD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 8, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 589 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, rings, chains, pins, safe, scales, &c.

JESSE WATSON, Trustee.
WILLIAM JASIE, Attorney for Trustee, 20 Vesey St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY SIMON, trading as WEST MICHIGAN FURNITURE CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Order of Publication.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of JULIUS H. REITER, verified the 26th day of June, 1915, that a petition was duly filed in this court on the 28th day of April, 1915, praying that the above-named Harry Simon, trading as West Michigan Furniture Co., be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal after due and diligent search made by him has returned the subpoena issued herein and has filed and marked on said subpoena a notation, "Not Found," and has therefore been unable to serve the same, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that service of said subpoena cannot be procured, it is

Now on motion of Julius H. Reiter, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that Harry Simon, trading as West Michigan Furniture Company, the above-named alleged bankrupt, plead, answer or demur on or before the 19th day of July, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 28th day of April, 1915, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 1st day of July, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, No. 706 9th Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated N. Y., June 28, 1915.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD A. SHIPMAN and THOMAS W. EVANS, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of SHIPMAN & EVANS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward A. Shipman and Thomas W. Evans, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 3d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated July 6th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. HAWLEY, individually and as a member of the firm of HAWLEY & ALFORD, Bankrupt.—No. 20116.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Hawley, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 3rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated July 6th, 1915.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

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OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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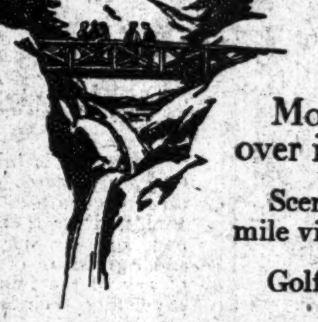

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Crawford House CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 300	Fabyan House FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY 300
The Balsams DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 250	The Mount Pleasant BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 250
The Sinclair BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 225	Mountain View House WHITEFIELD, N. H. CAPACITY 200
The Kearsarge NO. CONWAY, N. H. CAPACITY 175	Twin Mountain House TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 150
Arlington Hotel BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 150	Intervale House INTERVALE, N. H. CAPACITY 125

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BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

PAUL B. PUGH of 2,834 Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,593 and no assets.

BELMONT WAIST AND DRESS CO., INC. —A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Belmont Waist and Dress Co., Inc., manufacturer of waists and dresses at 130 West Seventeenth Street. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $15,000.

HAZEN MORSE, manufacturing chemist at New Rochelle, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $14,522 and assets of $5,997.

CLEMENT LOVEJOY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Clement Lovejoy, dealer in women's apparel at 835 Westchester Ave. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000.

HERZENSTEIN BROS., manufacturers of dresses at 138 West Twenty-fifth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $108,750 and assets of $85,098.

MARTIN HEINMAN, salesman of 936 Hoe Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,470 and no assets.

ALFRED E. SMITH, plumber of 1,065 Clay Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,352 and no assets.

MARKS CHAIN, painter of 1,259 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $995 and assets of $371.

ROBERT G. THOMAS & SON, (corporation,) wholesale dealers in coffee and tea at 181 Duane Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $39,671 and assets of $29,503.

A. LOWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., household articles, at 106 Fulton Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,737 and assets of $2,168.

MONARCH AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY.—Judge Learned Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 18 against the Monarch Auto Supply Company of 250 West Fifty-fourth Street.

JOHN T. BAUER.—Judge Learned Hand has confirmed a composition of John T. Bauer, dealer in meat and provisions at 1,070 Third Avenue, with creditors. Liabilities were $66,653.

MAX KRONSTADT.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Max Kronstadt, jewelry jobber at 71 Nassau Street, with creditors at twenty cents on the dollar cash.

PROFIT SHARING GROCERIES CORPORATION of 1,005 Columbus Avenue has assigned to Hugo Levy.

GOLDHAGEN & KLEIN.—Louis Goldhagen and Joseph Klein, manufacturers of dresses under the name of the Red Star Dress Company at 45 East Eighth Street, with a retail store at 1,609 Broadway, Brooklyn, under the name of the Novelty Dress House, have assigned to Morris Lavitt.

BLAUFARB & KATZ.—William Blaufarb and Thomas Katz, composing the firm of Blaufarb & Katz, jobbers in muslin underwear at 46 Allen Street, have assigned to Archibald Palmer. Liabilities are $3,000 and actual assets $500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y.—The Standard Clay Refining Company of Sacketts Harbor, petition in bankruptcy; debts, $11,142; assets, $6,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. C. Johnson of Packwaukee, dealer in farm machinery and produce, filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of $30,424.73 and assets of $22,585.65.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Herbert O. Tomlinson, office manager, Wheaton, Ill., voluntary petition; liabilities, $148,271; assets, $274. Tomlinson was formerly head of the Tomlinson-Humes Company, Inc., De Luxe Book Concern, which failed more than a year ago. In his liabilities Tomlinson lists an item of $65,000 for breach of contract for sale of books, Harry M. Lerengston of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., being the creditor. Another claim is for $30,000 by Walter Dunton of Boston, Mass., a former salesman for the Tomlinson-Hume concern.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Learned Hand in the U. S. District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

FRITZI SCHEFF, the singer.

N. Y. MAIL CO. of 428 West Thirteenth Street, which formerly had a contract for carrying the mails in this city, liabilities, $319,272.

LOUIS KATZ, real estate broker, Yonkers, liabilities $32,418.

JACOB ROSENFELD, manufacturer of dresses, 187 West Twenty-fifth Street, liabilities $30,657.

JAMES BERGMANN, druggist, 702 Amsterdam Avenue, liabilities $21,309.

FRANK C. GEVIN, raincoats, 60 West Twenty-third Street, liabilities $18,432.

FLISS BROS. & GORDON, underwear manufacturers, of 508 Broadway, liabilities $39,405.

GREGORY D. VOGEL, ice cream parlors, 12 East Fourteenth Street, liabilities $18,438.

W. ADELMAN, salesman, 147 East Fifteenth Street, liabilities $1,260.

AARON A. BALZER, clerk, 118 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, formerly butcher, liabilities $851.

ADOLPH HARTSTEIN, salesman, 200 Avenue A, formerly liquors, liabilities $8,977.

GUSTAV KORN, variety store, 382 Bleecker Street, liabilities $5,691.

DAVID MOSCOVITZ, waists, 62 Grand Street, liabilities $5,404.

JOSEF SEGAL, 549 West 125th Street, liabilities $798.

JOSEPH BRISKMAN, broker, 299 Broadway, liabilities $4,649.

LEOPOLD FRANK, salesman, 123 West Forty-fourth Street, liabilities $9,957.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Abramowitz, Samuel—H. C. Pell et al., $129.41.
Austrich Arc Lamp Co., Max Austrich, and Bruno Rothschild—New Netherland Bank of N. Y., $749.41.
Bottsford-Dickinson Co.—Herrmann & Grace Co., $1,895.65.
Buchanan, Chas. P.—I. F. Flatto, $1,027.02.
Braun, Frieda—Century Bank of City of N. Y., $915.62.
Boerner, Louise—J. S. Sills et al., $121.73.
Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst, $750.
Bandler, Max—Newark Ohio Furniture Co., $109.07.
Beechinor, Raymond J.—J. R. Taylor et al., $710.
Bach, Isidor—Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y., $1,938.31.
City of N. Y.—Lord & Hewlett, $12,886.46.
Collins, Matthew G.—J. M. Gardner, $1,099.97.
Commercial Fruit Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $115.71.
Couden, Elliott R., Edmund K. Stallo, and David D. Mallory—Chatham & Phoenix National Bank of N. Y., $6,219.36.
Cohen, Harry—S. M. Silverstein, $156.10.
Claxton, Edward—Akron Building Co., $135.87.
Cassidy, Joseph P., Wm. P., and David A.—Royal Card & Paper Co., $115.96.
Dudley, Thomas D.—E. A. Callanan, $1,116.89.
Donovan, Anna J., adm.—City Real Estate Co., $532.93.
Devenney, Margaret—J. McKeon, $172.25.
England, Thomas J., and Annie N.—C. P. Leggott, $375.
Donahue, William — German-American Ins. Co., $321.16.
Davis, Wm. H.—R. Levering, costs, $180.10.
Dickerson, Harold—E. L. Bairdot et al., $426.50.
Diamond, Walter J.—Empire Cream Separator Co., $888.98.
Foley, Jeremiah J.—Colwell Lead Co., $247.91.
Farber, David—S. Kraus & Bro., Inc., $104.11.
Ginsberg, Max—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $186.36.
German, Otto J.—United Electric Light and Power Co., $169.50.
Grand Corrugated Paper Co., Inc.—L. Kolodkin et al., $259.65.
Gleason, Joseph J.—S. H. Harris, $2,924.56.
Horter, Earl B.—A. S. Barnes, $466.93.
Imperial Investing Corporation—J. Devonish, $1,128.96.
Janpole & Werner Construction Co. and Louis Werner—J. Starobin, $168.32.
Kappe, Walter—American Agricultural Chemical Co., $198.50.
Kanarek, David, and Sophie Wiener—S. Cohen, $198.98.
Kiernan, Mary A.—Stewart Distilling Co., $354.49.
Kriegel, Leo—Figge & Hutwelker, $121.79.
Kelly, William H.—D. N. Case, $717.80.
Larsen, Vendla—W. Berger Mfg. Co., $313.88.
Limoli, Salvatore—G. Morelli, $104.65.
Loizeaux, Paul H.—D. F. Kent, $309.29.
Lo Sardo, Antonio—A. Bakst et al., $128.94.
Monstaki, Marc—P. A. Minakakis, $427.22.
Miller, John R.—Shubert Theatrical Co., costs, $107.63.
Motor Coach Co., Inc.—F. H. Chase, $420.18.
Morris, George F.—Alfred Nelson Co., $189.50.
Mounjouredis, Petros T.—T. Panagakos, $486.93.
Misky, Jacob—W. J. Salomon, $468.33.
Meredith, Daniel W.—T. N. Stevens, $789.18.
Murray, William J.—Joseph Stewart, Inc., $108.21.
Michels, Albert—F. E. Boehnicke et al., $540.72.
Nadelman, Jacob—Louis De Jonge & Co., $120.50.
Osias, Max—A. Bakst et al., $187.66.
Poulakos, Meletos—T. Pangakos, $127.71.
Parlaghy, Wilma L.—R. S. Freedman, $350.
Philip, Levy Contracting Co.—Burns Bros., $246.19.
Paige, Edward W.—Continental Insurance Co., $4,087.87.
Ribonson, Bernard, and Joseph E. Lauber—New York Telephone Co., $117.80.
Rinehart, John B. G.—W. D. Bosler, $274.27.
Speckman, Charles—Alfred De Montebello & Co., $124.49.
Schrott, Robert—John J. Felin & Co., Inc., $180.35.
Solberg, Benjamin—G. Cowen et al., $105.06.
Shaw, Frances—Norman L. Munro Estate, Inc., $1,248.37.
Schmidt, Annie, or Amelia Neumeyer—A. Coesfeld, $3,296.75.
Sands, Howard B.—H. S. Wisner, $148.41.
Seeberg, Samuel—L. Goldman, $165.58.
Saxl, Leo—S. Hartung et al., $139.91.
Toilette Products Co., Inc.—Philip Munter Co., $574.41.
Threat, Fletcher—M. Schurmacher, $1,029.54.
Wagner, William—E. P. Hanks et al., $311.31.
Williams, Louis B.—New Netherland Bank of New York, $520.38.
Williams, Louis B., and Perry R. Rowe—H. G. Aron, $603.75.
Vedanta Society of City of New York—F. L. Harrison, $4,527.90.
Wohl, Moses—W. W. De Bevoise, costs, $119.77.
Wigton, Susanna—New York Railways Co., $112.
Winkler, Harry J.—A. Futterman, $829.52.
Woldruck Construction Co.—C. T. Willard Co., Inc., $762.58.

In Bronx County.

Armstrong, John R.—M. Blaine, $5,574.61.
Bohaty, Antonie and Joseph Stransky—W. J. Kindgen, $3,578.47.
Barkan, Jacob—B. Weiss, $52.52.
Carlson, Axel E.—Glokner & Blue Co., $18.88.
Same—Same, $495.99.
Ciccarelli, Sam—C. Di Giovanni, $114.07.
Fort Masonry Co.—J. F. Mason, $213.
Greenberg, Samuel and Minnie—B. F. Greenthal et al., $282.27.
Gerlich, Charles J., Jr.,—A. Kley, $687.61.
Goldstein, Louis—C. Sackman, $7,641.88.
MacLean, Arthur E.—N. Y. Window Shade Co., $193.60.
Nelson, John N.—A. L. Granger, $88.19.
Pearce, Herbert H.—D. J. Barnett, $78.72.
Rosenberg, Isaac—I. & M. Realty Co., Inc., $25.72.
Rudolf, Hans and Otto—M. Schwartz, $60.97.
Sobarsky, Mary—D. Grossman, $22.72.
Santoro, Donato and Raffaele D'Annucci—L. Contessa, $400.01.
Turk, Charles R., as guardian—Defender Construction Company, $106.50.
Wundrack, Bertha—M. A. Wacks, $214.65.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Adler, Pearl L.—M. Belitzer, June 10, 1915, $481.18.
Smith, Sanford—J. Martin, Oct. 19, 1911, $207.25.
Scally, John—H. Bartley, Feb. 15, 1915, $218.82.
Wetter, Edward—O'Neill-Adams Co., May 26, 1915, $214.41.
Levenson Wrecking Co.—W. J. Lewis, Feb. 18, 1915, $168.13.
Lavy, Chas. M.—E. S. Burwell, June 8, 1915, $112.88.
Morris, Gouverneur—B. Altman & Co., June 22, 1915, $128.15.
Reitzfeld, Isaac—M. E. Hartnedy, May 14, 1912, $224.72.
Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse and Alfred Freeman, Marshal, &c.—Franklin Office Furniture Co., July 1, 1915, (canceled,) $893.05.

In Bronx County.

Gillman, Abe—H. Gillman, July 2, 1915, $132.61.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have passed non-competitive tests in the positions named:

Assistant foreman, President's office, Queens—John A. K. Barto, 83; Philip Keller, 83.

Gardener, Parks Department, Manhattan and Richmond—Anthony A. Hearn, 80; Patrick J. Johnson, 80; Patrick Higgins, 78; Patrick Fay, 70; P. J. Reehil, 70.

Pathological chemist, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals—Alexander O. Gettler, 80.

Stenotype operator, Civil Service Commission—Helen Schoenfeld, 87.50.

Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Fire Department—Edwin S. Coy, 85.

United States.

Women will not be admitted to the teachers' examination for the Philippine Islands on Aug. 18 and 19 unless they are the wives, immediate relatives, or fiancees of men examined for teacher or assistant, or appointed to or already employed in the Philippine service, except that those who have had special experience in the teaching of domestic science and home economy, or have had training in these subjects and are applicants for positions as special teachers of domestic science and home economy, may be admitted.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that the following be assigned as teachers in charge of high school annexes from Sept. 1, 1915, to Aug. 31, 1916:

Manhattan—Commerce, Walter H. Eddy and Forest Grant; Julia Richman, David L. Arnold, Hanna Wehle, and Idalitte Carpenter; Wadleigh, Katherine Speir. The Bronx—Evander Childs, Henry Keigwin, Clayton Durfee, and Henry R. Pyne; Morris, Irving W. Heikes, Brooklyn—Bushwick, William T. Morrey and Lewis B. Semple; Commercial, Charles H. Teeter; Eastern District, Anna L. Phillips; Girls', Alice Higgins; Manual Training, Clarence J. Smith and Arthur L. Baker.

The Principals of P. S. 71 and 80, Queens, have been allowed to discontinue the teaching of French.

The Brooklyn Women Principals' Association has condemned the proposal to economize school funds by the consolidation of schools.

Eighteen teachers who will be eligible for retirement on Sept. 1 have been granted leave of absence for one year from that date on half pay. This action is due to the bad condition of the retirement fund.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The storm that was over the middle plains States Tuesday night is now central over Illinois, and moving eastward. This disturbance has been attended by showers and heavy local rains in the south portion of the region of the Great Lakes, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Southern Wisconsin. The heaviest rainfalls in inches were as follows: Valentine, Neb., 4.01; Davenport, Iowa, 3.62; Terre Haute, Ind., 3.70; Indianapolis, 3.48. Showers are also reported from scattered points in the Northwest States and along the South Atlantic Coast.

Lower temperatures prevail over the lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and Montana, while changes elsewhere were unimportant. Temperatures are near or above the seasonal average in the South and below it throughout the North.

In the Middle Atlantic States and New England there will be showers Thursday and partly cloudy weather, probably preceded by showers in the morning on Friday. In the Lake region and the Ohio Valley the weather will be cloudy Thursday, with showers in the lower Lake region and the Ohio Valley and generally fair weather on Friday in these districts.

In the South Atlantic and Gulf States the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday. Temperatures will rise Friday in the Lake region, and it will change little elsewhere over the Eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh south and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east on South Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Thursday. Friday partly cloudy, probably preceded by showers.

New England—Showers Thursday and probably Friday.

Western New York—Showers Thursday. Friday probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M....	56	67	4 P. M....	67	75
6 A. M....	54	65	6 P. M....	68	74
9 A. M....	58	72	9 P. M....	66	69
12 M.......	61	77	11 P. M....	66	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees, at 12:40 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees, at 5 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:40	206 Clinton St.; Lippman & Hauptman	Slight
7:35	544 W. 126 St.; I. Ottinger	Slight
9:50	50 Oliver St.; Jos. Genery	Slight
10:25	418 E. 19 St.; Salvatore Amato	$20
10:55	235 W. 25 St.; Chas. Rubinger	None.
11:05	1,919 B'way; not given	Slight
11:40	91 7 Av.; Hyman Babich	Slight
P. M.		
12:25	6 and 10 7 Av.; Benj. Meyers	Slight
1:05	17 W. 37 St.; R. Van Winkle Tea Co.	Slight
8:15	1,857 3 Av.; H. Wagman	Slight
5:50	300 E. 104 St.; Morris Tischler	None
6:00	200 Convent Av.; Marg. Travers	Slight
6:06	786 E. 152 St.; Freedstein & Meyer	Slight
6:15	532 E. 147 St.; Bridget Fisher	Slight
6:30	451 W. 140 St.; George Walsh	Slight
7:05	2 E. 45 St.; Aug. Van Howard	Slight
7:10	53 Lewis St.; Max Kesselman	Slight
7:20	15 Goerck St.; Jennie Lend	Slight
7:32	369 E. 152d St.; Mary Herbert	Slight
7:45	215 W. 150 St.; not given	Slight
8:10	136 E. 33 St.; Freda Ashford	Slight
8:30	502 W. 45 St.; Henry Schultz	Slight
8:30	44 7 St.; Annie Willikin	Slight
8:40	210 Grand St.; E. J. Anderton	Slight
9:05	1,574 B'way; Strand Dress Shop	Slight
9:30	E. River, opp. Corlears St., (motor boat;) Joseph Vandenburg	Not given
9:45	316 E. 14 St.; Harry Levine	Slight
10:25	406 E. 78 St.; Mary Fried	Slight
11:10	2,032 3 Av.; M. Entois	$500
11:25	700 E. 9 St.; Samuel Zimmer	Slight

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against.*

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Loughery<Bordens Cond Milk Co.
Shapiro<Wells Fargo & Co.
D'Amato<Pittsburgh Const Co.
Beath<Silverstein.
Tobias<P&R Coal & Iron Co.
Von Nonelly<Breitung.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:
N Y & Bermudez Co<Mawickel.
US<SS Frankmount.
Whitney<Universal Film Mfg Co, (2.)
U S Hoffman Co<Murino.
US<Tug C N Kimbland.
US<Tug Bee.
US<Ill Surety Co.
Doherty<Smith.
Indust Drinking Cup<Errett.
Panaulias<Ford.
Hough<Societe Electrique.
Panaulias<Ford,
Same<same.
Church<Swetland.
Matter of SS Titanic.
Doherty<Smith.
Mot Pict Patents<Gr N Y Film Co. (2.)
US<Duffy.
US<Collucci.
Sauer<Florida Ry.
Vassar<Int Reassurance.
Stevenson<Lighter J W Wanson.
Smith<Simms Mfg.
Boutwell Mill & Grain Co<Van Alstyne.
Thorburn<Gates.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Court Room No. 2, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Metapan SS Co<SS Iowan.
Lewis<SS Maldegard.
Ocean Freight Line<Lewis.
Northrup<Tug Bern.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Naturalization—At 9:30 A. M.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal Calendar—At 2 P. M.
US<American D Syndicate.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Phillipson<Smith, (2.)
Re Wallace Av, (2.)
Berg<Hyman.
Kissell<Cathcart, (2.)
Burwell<Gramm S Cor
Deutsch<Levin.
Friedel<Gr East Cas.
Stoltz<Rumore.
Garber<Sofried Con Co
Re J F Champlin Hotel
U Distillers<Reichert.
NY Sav Bank<Kutner.
Clapp<Colburn.
Bondy<Robinson.
Gillespie<Zimmerman.
Re Lachmann.
Merchants Natl Bank<Collora, (3.)
Israel<A Realty Co.
Ford<Heaney.
Titus<Titus.
Koster<Un Trust Co.
Neher<Neher.
Straus<Bertuch.
Irwin<Segelbohm.
Re Ins of Educ Travel, Inc.
Stember<Stember.
Mutual Life<Fisher.
Genl Dehydrator Co<F W Bussing Co.
Re Faraone, (Socy of Mutual Assistance.)
Re Demeo, (same.)
Kogen<Kogen.
Re Hollheimer, (Jackson.)
Mitchell<Henry.
Seamen's Bank for S<Bach.
Schreiber<Gem Stop Co
Meares<D, L & W RR
Senderman<Senderman
Cent Trust<Silver.
Caruso<McGovern.
Steinson<Biglin.
Meyers<Ehret.
Lyons<Perlstein.
Re B'way & 165th St Rlty Co.
Morgan<Richmond Cedar Wks.
Barnes<McBain.
Toner<Toner.
Farenholtz<Meinschausen.
Bab<McGinn.
Pincus<Schlechter.
CNY<Browning, (3.)
Kaves<Freed.
D'Angelo<148 Broadway Corp.
Jacobs<Tischler.
Henry<Tully.
De Wolfe<Neuhauser, (2.)
Fahey<NY Cent Co.
Albany Sav Bk<Fleischman Rlty (4.)
Post<Thomas.
Purdy<Nestor Hold Co
Greenwich Sav Bk<McAleer.
Nat Nass Bk<Shapiro.
Mutual Life<McNall.
Linn<Linn.
NY Sav Bk<Anger.
Re Hudson.
Kass<Roth.
Re Sloan.
Wexler<Wexler.
Gerst<Goldensohn.
Piesen<Mitchell.
Green<Cons Gas Co.
Swartwout<Harsell.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Weill<Weill.
Varga<Varga.
Fitzgibbon<Fitzgibbon
Honig<Honig.
Kessler<Wilner.
Grossman<Grossman.
Fallowitz<Fallowitz.

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Case on Moller<Moller. No day calendar.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Kate Rosenkrans,
Charles McCready,
Mary Johnston,
John Miller,
Herman Knoll,
William A. Bell,
Robert Hornby,
Malcolm N. Butler,
Emma Brookheim,
George O. Bremser.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. June term continued. Contested wills:
Silvia C. Milligan,
Kate Sullivan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Am. Slicing Machine<Wagner.
Richards<Eleson.
Geffen<Podlesh.
Aaron<Liberty Metal Mfg.
Hernhutter<Oliver.
Chein & Co<Fidelity and Dep Co.
Levenson<Berman.
Schlick<J J Archbald Forwarders.
Cohen & Brown<Weiss Realties.
Spinelli<Grossman Bros, &c.
Waxelbaum<Appelbaum.
Marino<Southard Co.
Midrun<Klein.
Meyer<Newman.
Levine<Greines, (2.)
Winograd<Salomon.
Same<Levy.
Firstein<Weingarten.
Goldberg<Fleischer, (2)
Taub<Walter.
Lind<Roth.
Reynolds<Hunter.
Taffet<Blumenfeld.
Stromm<Market St Realty.
Emett<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Wiener<Powel.
Hall & Co<Littauer.
Safir<No British & Merc Ins.
Meikleham & Dinsmore<Parkins.
Herrman<Leland.
Herman<Pines.
Frank<Stand Mail Order Co.
Jasper<Sussman.
H George & Rosenbaum Co<Bluestein Co.
Maas<Trigger.
Lord & Taylor<Pritchard.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Maynard<Messinger—Roy M. Robinson. U. S. Trust Co.<Mela—Macgrane Coxe. Matter of McNiece—Elias H. Avram. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.<Duke (2)—David B. Simpson. Titus<Centl. P'k, &c., R. R.—Wm. M. Seabury. Koslonsky<Gen'l Fish Co.—John Davis.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Trustees of Leake & Watts Orphan House<Wildhart Realty Co.—Harry N. French.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Mut. Life Ins. Co.<Marguerite J. de Sabla—P. Tecumseh Sherman.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Wm. Arthur Flinn<Brogan Bldg. Co.—G. Owen Tucker. Met. Sav. Bank<Abraham Lewis—Francis P. Kenny. Margaret Paulding<Giuseppe Tusco—Edward A. Percy.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar adjourned to July 13.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. — Motion calendar.—Tierney<Maxwell. People<McCaffery. Same<Seeke. Donnelly<Gilligan.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions.
Hinze<Hinze.
Re Rockaway Turnpike.
Small<Hasbrouk.
Re 71st St.
Re Ovington Av.
Re 70th St.
Re Elkema.
Ficini<Cazza.
Townsend<Palambo.
Hertzberg<Hertzberg.
Re Durwanger, (Edelson.)
Smith<Cook.
Re Doran, (Green.)
Rubino<Hennessy.
Kanter<Katz.
Francis<Francis.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Halsted<Farnan.
Pach<Suraez.
Bartlett<Bartlett.
Kay<Flynn.
Brown<same.
Lake<Bonnacci Cont Co.
Shewan<Lipschitz.
Vovick<Zaromp.
Clark<Henry.
Bresslin<Tribune Assn
Re Thomas, (76th and 77th Sts.)
Goldman<Goldman.
N Y M R R<Ross, (2)
Richmond Assets Col Co<Bach.
Eppoleto<Eppoleto.
Rehbein<Ibert.
Wilberg<Standard Charcoal Co.
Kelly<Schmadeke Coal Co.
Lezebrink<Schiff.
Wilcock<Vause.
Wilson<Gillette Clipping Mach Co.
Re Rutland Road.
Hottenroth<Brooklyn Cooperage Co.
Forman<Am Realty Co.
Re Title to 76th and 77th Sts.
Re Bay Parkway and Kings Highway.
B'klyn Trust Co<Kings Co Mtge Co.
Lawyers Mtge Co<Boate.
Am Mfg Co<Purdy, (2)
Town of Shelter Island<Nicol.
Re 76th and 77th Sts, (Temple Impt Co.)
O'Brien<Cormick.
Ennis<Ennis.
Cropsey<Tieman.
Epstein<Kell.
Newman<Mandel.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Sarah J. Ranson,
John Ferraguth,
Susan W. Doutney,
Julius Hirshkind,
Mary F. Clyne.

Estates of:
William A. Malley,
Joseph B. Philson,
James Simpson.

Accounting of:
Charles F. Green,
John Huner,
Gertrude Lauder,
Wolf Sahn,
John Voorheis,
James I. Newman,
William L. Dowling,
Louis Berger,
Lydia Easton,
Levi Cohen,
John H. Krogmann,
Otto Wiemann.

Administrations of:
Henerette Hendrickson,
Charles Hirshkind,
August Bauer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:36 | Sun sets..7:38 | Moon rises..1:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook......	4:31	4:52	10:40	11:31
Governors Island...	5:20	5:48	11:24	12:00
Hell Gate.........	7:10	7:33	1:04	1:40

Arrived—Wednesday, July 7.

SS Espagne, Bordeaux, June 27.
SS Stampalia, Genoa, June 22.
SS Rance, Bordeaux, June 21.
SS Athinai, Palermo, June 20.
SS Cushing, Copenhagen, June 20.
SS Taunton, Jamaica, June 30.
SS Con. di Giorgio, Jamaica, July 1.
SS Hercules, Algiers, June 14.
SS Belagio, Penarth, June 23.
SS Colorado, Galveston, July 1.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, July 4.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, Balboa, June 29.
SS Evanger, Antilla, July 1.
SS Huronian, Liverpool, June 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Ile de la Reunion.....	Marseilles	...June 16
Celia.................	Balboa	...June 27
Francesco.............	Hull	...June 20
Satsuma...............	Dundee	...June 22
Philadelphian.........	London	...June 20
Eastern Prince........	Bahia	...June 19
Wico..................	Aarhuus	...June 22
Camoens...............	Victoria	...June 19
Kumi Maru.............	Plymouth	...June 25
Caracas...............	San Juan	...July 3
Creole................	New Orleans	...July 3
Almirante.............	Kingston	...July 3
Arapahoe..............	Jacksonville	...July 5

DUE TOMORROW.

Baltic................	Liverpool	...June 30
Llama.................	Copenhagen	...June 24
Matura................	Grenada	...July 2
Panama................	Cristobal	...July 3
City of St. Louis.....	Savannah	...July 6
El Occidente..........	Galveston	...July 3
San Jacinto...........	Galveston	...July 3

DUE SATURDAY.

Urbino................	Hull	...June 26
Hackensack............	Hull	...June 26
Daltonhall............	Port Talbot	..June 26
Apache................	Jacksonville	...July 7

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul..............	Liverpool	...July 3
Principe di Udine.....	Gibraltar	...June 30
Nord Amerika..........	Seville	...June 28
Thode Fagelund........	Bordeaux	...June 30
Nevadan...............	Balboa	...June 4
Rotterdam.............	Avonmouth	...July 3
Acre..................	Para	...June 28
City of Savannah......	Savannah	...July 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lapland, Liverpool....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana..	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Jethou, Montevideo....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada......	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon........	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas....	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hammershus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston.....	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Yumuri, Santiago......	——	12:00 M.
Drumcliffe, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's..	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana........	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Frances, S. Domingo...	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan.......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana.......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Bahia..........	8:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Saramacca, Jamaica....	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hortensius, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon..........	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville..	——	1:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples........	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans..	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan.....	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston...	——	12:00 M.
Kroonland, Balboa.....	——	10:00 A.M.
Colorado, Galveston...	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa.......	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Athinai, Piraeus......	——	4:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 7.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 1th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 228 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Topila, Port Arthur to New York, was 150 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 429 miles S. at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 343 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 505 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Antilla, Progreso to New York, was 579 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso to New York, was 182 miles S. at noon.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 175 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 210 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Satsuma, Dundee to New York, was 300 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Hedge Lightship at 7:30 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, July 7.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, July 7.
SS Niagara, at Bordeaux, July 7.
SS Mimosa, at Greenock, July 7.
SS Lackawanna, at Liverpool, July 6.
SS Narragansett, at London, July 6.
SS South Pacific, at Sydney, July 5.

Sailed.

SS Rochambeau, from Bordeaux, July 4.
SS Montevideo, from Las Palmas, July 6.
SS Indra, from Hongkong, July 5.
SS Kelvingrove, from Glasgow, July 6.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, July 7.
SS Harpagus, from Gibraltar, July 7.
SS Merton Hall, from Calcutta, July 2.
SS Afghan Prince, from Barbados, July 4.
SS Magdala, from Sabang, July 5.
SS Roma, from Bordeaux, July 2.

Passed.

SS Caserta, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Ischia, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS City of Bombay, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 10, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 12, SS Athinai.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 20, SS Tamele.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 27, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 15, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 10, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru................	July 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru..........	July 12
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan.........	July 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via San Francisco)—Marama............	July 16
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially adressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma..........	July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara............	July 30

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, June 9; Sydney, June 10; Wellington, June 14, and Auckland, June 15—which arrived per steamer Makura, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 2, and mails dated Manila, June 4; Mukden, June 10; Shanghai, June 12, and Yokohama, June 17, which arrived per steamer Mexico Maru, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 3, and mails dated Shanghai, June 15; Kobe, June 19, and Yokohama, June 20, which arrived per steamer Minnesota, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 3, and mails dated Manila, June 5; Hongkong, June 8; Shanghai, June 11; Yokohama, June 19, and Honolulu, June 29, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo, were dispatched east on July 5. These mails are due in New York today and Friday, July 9, respectively.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BREMSER, CHARLES O., (June 30;) personalty, $5,000; $1,000 to nephew, George Robert Bremser; residue to brother, Emil Bremser.

HADLEY, SARAH A., (details elsewhere.)

O'DONNELL, MARGARET B., (June 1;) personalty, $200; realty, $1,200; a grandchild, Alice G. McBride, gets $200; one-half residue to son, Thomas J.; other half and household effects to daughter, Olivia G.

TONJAN, Anna (March 13;) personalty, $100; realty, $5,000; all to widower, Bernard.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointments July 8 as patrol., grades indicated, transferred from Board of Water Supply: First grade—C. J. Ryan, J. F. Roosa, W. J. Gleason, F. P. Craven, A. A. Doolan, A. Wertheim, J. F. Madden, T. J. Cashman. Second grade—C. R. B. McCartie, J. M. Finnerty. Third grade—H. L. Monaghan.

Relieved on pension 12 P. M., July 7: Patrol. J. H. Brennan, 16, on Police Surgeon's certificate, at $548.76 a year; appointed Nov. 2, 1899.

Transfers and assignments 4 P. M., July 8: Patrol. R. Seward, 29 to 153; P. Langan, J. F. Gentleman, and P. Suss, operators of motor patrol wagon, 147 to 172; A. F. Ditter, 153 to 29; T. Byrne and M. Kearns, 167 to 168, assignments as drivers of patrol wagon discontinued. Mutual 4 P. M., July 8: Patrol. A. H. Ruedi, 29 to 164; L. Kiosset, Jr., 164 to 29; J. J. Bergen, 274 to 277; P. J. Fitzpatrick, 277 to 274.

Temporary assignments: Surgeons E. V. Hubbard, 15 S. D., in charge 23 S. D., in addition to his own, 4 days, 8 A. M., July 9; D. D. Jennings, 18 S. D., in charge 12 S. D., in addition to his own, 10 days, 12 P. M., July 21; Lieuts. to Training School from commands indicated, 15 days, 8 A. M., July 7; E. F. Hayes, 6; F. W. Blohm, 25; J. P. Collins, 31; J. J. Fitzpatrick, 154; T. Brennan, 163; J. J. Wall, Traf. A; R. Gray, 18; J. W. Donnelly, 29; J. E. McGrath, 63; W. Rouse, 161; H. McQueeney, 274; Patrol. A. L. Hughes, 15, and V. R. W. Cristiano, 63, to 14 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 7; R. C. Johns, 63, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 7. To 5 I. D. from precincts indicated, 15 days, 4 P. M., July 7: M. Isaacson and L. F. Tagliani, 1; J. Shaffer, 7; O. J. Eisele, 29.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. O. A. Warfield and T. Gorman, 172, as drivers of patrol wagon, 4 P. M., July 8.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Surgeons A. D. Smith, 12 S. D., 10 days, 12 P. M., July 21, (to be deducted from vacation;) J. A. Becker, 23 S. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., July 9, (to be deducted from vacation.) Without pay: Patrol. W. Stieger, 149, 1 day, 12 P. M., July 8; J. P. Marron, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 11; B. De Groff, 276, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 10; C. Traenkle, 283, 1 day, noon, July 1.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. L. Nannery, 35, 4:45 P. M., May 15, during disability; W. A. Croake, 42, 2 A. M., June 11, during disability; D. Dooley, 63, 7 P. M., June 21, during disability; W. J. Koop, 74th, 8:13 A. M., June 12, during disability; J. J. Wixted, 154, 4:01 P. M., June 17, during disability; G. W. Brown, 167, 2:15 P. M., March 24, to 12:01 A. M., March 27; J. P. Farrington, 278, 3:45 P. M., June 21, to 12 P. M., June 23; J. C. Caspers, 5 Insp. Dis., 11:30 P. M., June 14, during disability; A. F. Keefe, Traf. Div., Subd. A, 1:30 P. M., June 22, to 12:01 A. M., June 25; T. J. McAdam, C. O., 7:35 P. M., June 9, to noon, June 15. Acting Det. Serg., 2d Grade, W. G. Herbert, Det. Bu., 8 A. M., June 28, during disability.

Fines Imposed—Patrol. W. J. Harvey, 63, (failed to discover burglary), 1 day. H. Haverkamp, 143, (absent from post), 2 days. W. A. Henrehan, 156, (absent from post, in wholesale liquor store), 3 days. P. Rudden, 161 (failed to keep portion of stationhouse in clean, orderly condition), 1 day. W. F. Raleigh, 162, (improper patrol), 2 days. W. J. Brown, 167 (absent from post), 2 days. W. Myer, 168, (same), 2 days.

Reprimanded—Patrol. M. A. Cardin, 157 (charge preferred while attached to 158), (absent from post). J. F. A. Dunn, 172 (left post, entered store.) H. J. Murphy, 276 (absent from post.)

Charges Dismissed—Patrol. J. Maloney, 21 (failed to take proper police action.) M. McDonald, 48 (struck citizen.) W. Marshall, 152 (failed to prevent prisoner from making escape.)

Fire Department.

Appointed as prob. fire., 8 A. M., July 8: J. A. McDermott, assigned to Eng. 29.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Engr. of St. L. S. Eccleston, Eng. 158, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 9; engr. of St. R. Laird, Eng. 16, 36 hours, 8 A. M., July 10; fire., 4th gr., C. M. Brown, Eng. 53, 24 hours, 8 P. M., July 10.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Orders of April 16, relating to 2d Lt. J. G. Booton, C. A. C., amended to direct him to proceed to West Point on Aug. 24, instead of Dec. 26, for duty at Academy.

2d Lt. T. J. Hayes, 4th Inf., to West Point, Dec. 26, for duty at Academy.

Capt. F. E. Hopkins, 1st F. A., is detailed for service in Signal Corps, July 7, vice Capt. D. H. Currie, Signal Corps, relieved on July 6. Capt. Currie is assigned to 5th F. A. Corps, relieved on July 6. Capt. Currie is assigned to 5th F. A.

Leave: 1st Lt. R. E. Scott, M. R. C., 10 days.

Navy.

Rear Admiral J. R. Edwards, placed on retired list.

Junior Grade Lts.: W. W. Smith, the Utah, to the Navy Dept.; B. V. McCandlish, the Virginia, to the Navy Dept.; M. L. Hersey, the Florida, to the Navy Dept.; G. B. Strickland, to the Vermont; H. W. Koehler, L. W. Comstock, F. M. Harris, E. B. Gibson, C. D. Edgar, and R. V. Hannon, all commissioned.

Ensigns: A. H. Addoms, the Washington, to the Machias, and F. F. Reynolds, resigned.

P. A. Surgeons: D. C. Walton, the Ohio, to the Yorktown; G. D. Hale, the Yorktown, to the Ohio; R. G. Davis, P. B. Ledbetter, and C. C. Wood, all commissioned.

Chief Bosns.: A. F. Benzon, to Puget Sound Yard, and H. M. Anderson, receiving ship at Philadelphia, to Asiatic station via Brooklyn.

Bosns.: F. Schultz, to receiving ship at Philadelphia, and F. J. Mayer, the Culgoa, to Portsmouth Yard.

Chief Gunner T. Nylund, commissioned.

Chief Machinists: D. W. Harry, to the Reina Mercedes; J. A. Hickey, Mare Island Yard to the Pittsburgh, and R. R. Hewitt, commissioned.

Machinist B. W. Lambert, the Pittsburgh, to Mare Island Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Tecumseh at Washington; Dorothea at Cleveland; Gloucester at Brooklyn; Sandoval at Rochester; Wolverine at Erie; Yantic at Hancock, Mich.; Lamson at President Roads; Flusser at Boston; Jenkins, Michigan, Balch, Benham, and Walke at Newport; Raleigh at Mare Island; Hawk at Buffalo, and the Chattanooga at San Diego.

Sailed: Wolverine, Erie for Buffalo; Prometheus, St. George Island for St. Paul, Alaska; Preston, Jonesport, Me., for Boston; Virginia, Salem for Newport; Nebraska, Eastport, Me., for Newport; Georgia, Gloucester for Newport; O'Brien, Philadelphia for Newport; Powhatan, New York Yard for Gardiner's Bay; New Hampshire, Portland, Me., for Newport; Wisconsin, Annapolis for Guantanamo; Severn, Potomac, C-1, C-3, C-4, and C-5, Chiriqui Lagoon for Cristobal.

The Tennessee will stop one week at New York to give liberty en route to Portsmouth, N. H., Yard.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music, Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON." Desbrosses St. Pier.
Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.
Hudson River Day Line

The World's Pleasure Grounds
GLEN ISLANDS NOW OPEN
Steamers leave Battery 10:15, 11:00 A.M. and 2:30, 3:30 P. M. East 24th St. half hour later. SPECIAL BOAT SERVICE from East 138th St. 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. Last Boat leaves Glen Islands 8:00 P. M. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

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MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
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Delightful Afternoon Trip
to Bear Mountain Park
or WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Returning on
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant. Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

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Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
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New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

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Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
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CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
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To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days. lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:35 a. m. 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St. 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

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HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
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Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
Next Sunday also Wednesday, July 14
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17;
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.
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Fast freight steamers
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$700,000 Retail Lease on Fifth Avenue—Jay Gould Estate Rental on Park Row—Investor Buys in Front Street —Bronx Block Front Sold—Long Island Buyers.

Two important leases of more than usual note contributed to the features of interest in the realty market yesterday. One involved a Park Row ownership of the Jay Gould estate, for use as a moving-picture house, and the other was in the upper Fifth Avenue retail centre, indicating the opening at an early date of another large shoe store there.

Hanan & Sons leased for a new uptown branch the store, basement and first floor of the building at 516 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-third Street. The space is now occupied by the Maison Maurice. The new tenants plan extensive alterations to the store front, with the idea of making it one of the attractive shops on the avenue.

The lease has been made through Clark T. Chambers for the Rowan Realty Company, controlled by Mrs. Angie M. Booth. The three floors taken have dimensions of about 29 by 125. The lease is for twenty years at an aggregate rental approximating $700,000.

Jay Gould Estate Property Leased for Moving-Picture House.

At an aggregate rental of about $550,000, the Reliable Company, of which Joseph Weinstock is President, has leased from the estate of Jay Gould the entire building at 31 and 32 Park Row.

The building covers a plot 48.1 by 108.6, and at the expiration of the present lease, on May 1, 1916, it is the intention of the lessees to erect on the site a new building devoted entirely to the display of moving pictures. William H. Whiting and Company negotiated the lease, which is for a period of twenty-one years for the Gould estate.

Front Street Building Sold.

The five-story business building at 67 and 69 Front Street, near Old Slip, on plot 37 by 88, has been sold by William A. White & Sons for the Preferred City Real Estate Company to an investor. The property was purchased by the sellers in 1911 and extensively altered.

Buy East Side Church Site.

Morris Cukor and the Rev. Dr. Zoltan Kuthy, acting for the First Magyar Reformed Church, have purchased the two private houses 346 and 348 East Sixty-ninth Street, 33.4 by 77.4, for the purpose of erecting a church building. The plans for the structure have been approved by the Building Department, and the demolition of the old structures will begin in a few days.

Recent Buyers.

L. Napoleon Levy and Nathan Hirsch are the buyers of the dwelling at 26 West Fifty-eighth Street, sold Tuesday by William B. May & Co. for Edwin T. Holmes.

The Baumanson Realty Company is the buyer of the plot 75 by 157 feet on the north side of 176th Street, midway between Boston Road and Daly Avenue.

Builder Buys Bronx Block Front.

A vacant block front on the south side of 181st Street, between Crotona Parkway and Mohegan Avenue, has been purchased by Jacob Bloom from Peter Leckler, Jr., as executor.

The plot, which fronts 145 feet on the street and 52 feet on each avenue, will be improved by the buyer with flat houses.

Bronx Sales.

Walter M. Wechsler has purchased from the V. R. Building Corporation, Vogel & Rosenberg, 816 East 176th Street and 795 Crotona Park, north, two new five-story apartment houses, the former on a plot 50 by 100 feet and the latter on a plot 50 by 97 feet. Mr. Wechsler gave in part payment the northwest corner of Broadway and Academy Street, 100 by 100 feet, in the Dyckman section. The V. R. Building Corporation has no immediate plans for the improvement of the corner. Alexander Selkin and David Mintz negotiated the transaction, which involved about $175,000.

Long Island.

The J. Albert Johntra Company has sold the property owned by Thomas Carlson located at 54 Farrington Street, Flushing, to Paul Weschler. The plot is 26 by 100 feet, and improved by a modern two-family house.

Leon A. Birck sold a plot, 100 by 150, on Grace Court, adjoining Kensington, at Great Neck, to Louis Gardner of Manhattan.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold for August Janssen a new ten-room stucco and hollow tile residence, located on a plot of one-quarter of an acre, at Plandome, to R. Thompson of Manhattan.

P. S. Ritter sold to William E. Burkhardt a large dwelling on Cathedral Avenue, Floral Garden, L. I.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for a client a plot, 75 by 100, embracing three lots on Brook or Adelaide Avenue, corner of Fourth Street, near Guyon Avenue, Oakwood, Staten Island, to W. R. Sainsbury of Manhattan.

Commercial Leases.

Jacob Finkels & Son have leased for the William Kramer Sons Realty Co. the old Atlantic Garden building, at 50 to 54 Bowery, to John Miele, who will alter it for vaudeville and moving picture shows. The lease is for a term of years, aggregating $100,000.

S. H. Raphael Company has leased for the Posada Realty Company the store at 1,675 Broadway to the Herlihy-Hull Company, Inc.

Huberth & Huberth have leased in the Circle Building the store and basement at 1,840 Broadway, together with office room on the second floor to the Lexington Motor Car Company for a term of years.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. William G. Fitch the five-story American basement dwelling at 113 East Fortieth Street to E. A. Southern, the actor.

The Houghton Company has leased for James J. Phelan Company the four-story and basement dwelling, 66 West Eighty-fifth Street, to Viola D. W. Mann for a term of five years.

Queensboro Bridge Hearing Friday.

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will hold a special meeting at the City Hall to consider and decide the question of the best method of bringing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Subway trains of the Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street line from Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets, Manhattan, across the East River to the Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

C. G. M. Thomas, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, which has been very active in advocating the building of tunnels, said yesterday: "We expect to appear before the members of the board several hundred strong in a final effort to con-be made in the plan heretofore an-vince the city officials that the manufacturers, merchants, business men, and home owners of Queens are a unit in their determination that no change shall nounced of building tunnels under the East River.

"The construction of tunnels can be accomplished at less total cost to the City of New York, and, according to the offer made by the Degnon Contracting Company in December, 1914, the operation of these trains into Queens can be had at as early a date as by reconstructing Queensboro Bridge. At the same time the present wide roadway of 53 feet will be left intact for the ever-increasing vehicular traffic due to the wonderful industrial and residential development of Queen Borough.

"There is no doubt that the easy access from Queens to Manhattan by way of the bridge has been one of the most potent factors in bringing to Queens manufacturers who wished to be located within easy reach of their Manhattan markets. To reduce the availability of the bridge roadway will discourage further industrial development, and I doubt if the serious effect upon the borough of narrowing the bridge roadway is fully appreciated."

Realty Notes.

The first sale of an active membership in the Real Estate Board of New York, under the amendments to the constitution passed on June 15 last, has just been consummated. The parties concerned are Arthur Truslow, associated with the Ruland & Whiting Company, who has sold his membership to Townsend Hornor of Hornor & Co. Mr. Truslow has now applied for registered membership in the board.

Plans have been filed for altering the four-story dwelling on the west side of Madison Avenue, 27 feet north of Forty-eighth Street, into a six-story structure for stores and bachelor apartments. David Dows is the owner. The cost is placed at $25,000 by John W. & Eliot Cross, the architects.

The New York Title Insurance Company has loaned $38,000 on the apartment houses at 781 Amsterdam Avenue and 171 West Ninety-eighth Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

PRESTIGE

The broadest way to build a business reputation is to make that business more helpful to others.

Our name has become synonymous with the most approved practices of the mortgage market, because this house is organized on the basis of efficiency and service to clients.

If you demand quick and economical results in obtaining capital on mortgage, make sure that you come to headquarters.

MORGENTH[illegible]
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2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person.
CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY,
(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
60 UNION SQUARE.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Wooster St, 70 and 72, e s, 190.2 ft n of Broome St, 60x100x irregular, eight-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Jacob Corday et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; E. J. Murphy, referee; due, $43,974; taxes, &c., $6,866.74; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

Sutton Place, 24, w s, 20.5 ft n of 58th St, 20x86.5, four-story flat; Adoniram Clark et al. against J. D. Braue et al.; Roe & H., attorneys; L. B. Faber, referee; due, $16,635.84; taxes, &c., $327.42; subject to two mortgages, aggregating $9,000; to the plaintiff for $1,000 over prior liens.

By Henry Brady.

24th St, 133 West, n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114.6, seven-story loft and store building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against A. von den Driesch et al.; Sanford, R. & K., attorneys; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $49,120.90; taxes, &c., $3,500; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

145th St, 496 West, s s, 212.6 ft e of Convent Av, 15.6x99.11, four-story dwelling; Julia Coddington et al. against Rose Leavit et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Winter Russell, referee; due, $11,605.26; taxes, &c., $375.10; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

8th Av, 2,837, w s, 24.11 ft n of 151st St, 25x81, five-story flat and stores; Josephine Mulholland against Arthur Otten et al.; W. F. Clare, attorney; C. M. Russell, referee; due, $5,690.81; taxes, &c., $846.75; to Charles Wendt for $15,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison Av, 3,081, n e corner of 131st St, 25x98, five-story flat and stores; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Abraham Solomon et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Benno Lewinson, referee; due, $32,616.58; taxes, &c., $2,216.16; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6, two five-story brick tenements and stores; also,

65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenment; adjourned to July 14.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

30th St, 7 East, n s, 164.4 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x81.2, three-story dwelling; J. W. Sterling against W. C. O'Brien et al.; J. A. Garver, attorney; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $47,829.22; taxes, &c., $2,372.47.

By Joseph P. Day.

94th St, 78 West, s s, 55 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x72.8, five-story flat; B. E. Rabell, executor, &c., against P. & W. Holding Co. et al.; C. V. Gabriel, attorney; J. J. Halpin, referee; due, $48,709.17; taxes, &c., $552.

22d St, 425 to 429 East, n s, 354.7 ft e of 1st Av, 46.10x98.9, vacant; George Dorsch against Margaret Daub et al.; J. C. Hoenninger, attorney; H. G. Gray, referee; due, $7,114.60; taxes, &c., $857.97; subject to first mortgage of $8,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

177th St, 17 West, n e corner Davidson Av, 31.11x78.11x30x90, four-story dwelling; W. I. Seaman against J. P. Fox et al.; Speir & B., attorneys; M. J. Scanlan, referee; due, $5,144.81; taxes, &c., $440.15; subject to mortgage of $9,500.

By Samuel Marx.

236th St, s s, 150 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100, vacant; Samuel Hollander against M. H. Jackson et al.; B. G. Oppenheim, attorney; I. F. Cohen, referee.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Coster St, 634, e s, 420 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; W. G. Lane against Hunts Point Estates et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $6,511.15; taxes, &c., $128.72.

Faile St, 623, w s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,254.45; taxes, &c., $67.35.

Faile St, 625, w s, 225 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 3; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,253.95; taxes, &c., $67.35.

Arthur Av, 2,064, e s, 188.7 ft n of 179th St, 16.8x116.6x16.9x115; Dorothea Bauer against E. K. Stigler et al.; Julius Miller, attorney; C. M. Marrin, referee; due, $1,448.72; taxes, &c., $123.29.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, n w corner of 54th St, for a two-story garage, sales room, and repair shop, 51.11x92.2; estate of Richard S. Ely, Avon, Conn., owner; S. E. Gage, 28 East 49th St, architect; cost, $28,500.

Creston Av, e s, 224.25 ft n of 184th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x82.6; Gersmann-Lozner, Inc., (Julius Gersmann, 455 East 173d St, President,) owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Southern Boulevard, northerly intersection of Boston Road, for a one-story brick store, 8.7x25.6; Corlears Realty Co., (Emanuel G. Bach, 1,200 Madison Av, President,) owner; Robert N. Cleverdon, 2,207 Andrews Av, architect; cost, $1,800.

Goodridge Av, e s, 133 ft s of 250th St, for a two-story and attick brick dwelling, 33x49; Delafield estate, (Eugene Delafield, 27 Cedar St, executor,) owner; Carlton Van Valkenberg, 140 West 57th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, w s, 27 ft n of 48th St, to a four-story dwelling; D. Dows, 45 Wall St, owner; J. W. & E. Cross, 10 East 47th St, architects; cost, $25,000.

63d St, 12 East, to a four-story dwelling; J. G. Agar, premises, owner; H. C. Pelton, 8 West 28th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omited address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, n e corner of 13th St, 103x87; Sigismund Levy to Rachel, his wife, 77 East 80th St, s. t., all liens, June 14; attorney, S. W. Stern, 154 Nassau St....$35,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 92, w s, 25.5 ft s of 64th St, 25x100; Morris Glockner to Frieda Glockner, 2,441 7th Av, and Elise Glockner, 1,014 Hoe Av, (mtg $27,000,) Oct. 30, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

DIVISION ST, 41, s s, 25x½ block; Division St, 43-43¼, s s, 190.8 ft w of Market St, 25x58.3; Meyer Vesell to Louis Winkler, 54 Division St, and ano., (mtg $80,000,) July 6; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

RUTGERS PLACE, 24, s s, 57.7 ft w of Clinton St, 25.5x72.3x25.7x71.10, (foreclosure, April 22, 1915;) Wilbur Larremore, referee, to Emily M. Wheeler, 324 West 103d St, July 6; attorneys, Mitchell & M., 44 Wall St...$14,000

SPRING ST, 192, s s, 25x100; John Caputo to Joseph Libonati, 376 West Broadway, ½ part, (mtg $25,000,) a. t., July 6; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.$8,100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 160.2 ft n of 185th St, 54.5x115; Wadsworth-Washington Corporation, 2,038 5th Av, to 256 Wadsworth Avenue Co., 59 Wall St, (mtg $55,000,) July 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 1,729-1,731, w s, 50.8 ft s of 90th St, 50x100; Helena Arnstein to Irma Steiner, 245 Willis Av, Bronx, (mtg $6,000,) July 6; attorney, M. S. Schecht, 34 Pine St....$1

1ST AV, 309-311, s w corner of 18th St, 46x80; Julius and Michael Maier, executors, &c., of Louis Maier, to Julius Maier, 1,186 Lexington Av, ½ part, all liens, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $25,500

SAME PROPERTY; Julius Maier to Lydia B. Maier, 1,186 Lexington Av, all of, all liens, May 28; attorney, same....$1

14TH ST, 241 East, n s, 105.5 ft w of 2d Av, 25.6x103.3; Doric Construction Co. to Lily Holding Co., 115 Broadway, all liens, July 1; attorney, S. B. Lilienstern, 115 Broadway.$1

31ST ST, 219 East, n s, 227 ft e of 3d Av, 17x98.9; Amelia S. Lansing to Ellen Sandberg, 217 East 31st St, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

28TH ST, 345 West, n s, 302.6 ft e of 9th Av, 18x98.9; L. J. Kreshover, Inc., to David Mainzer, 345 West 28th St, ½ part, (mtg $12,000,) all liens, July 6; attorneys, Myers, K. & S., 135 Broadway....$100

59TH ST, 515 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure, July 2;) Samuel Ecker, referee, to Harry Rotman, 18 East 108th St, (mtg $15,000,) July 7; attorney, Arthur Smith, 111 Broadway....$300

68TH ST, 54 West, s s, 243.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.5; National Savings Bank of Albany to Cecil A. Hart, 56 West 68th St, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

71ST ST, n s, 385 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Mary Lyons to Ambrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $45,000,) July 6; attorney, Thomas H. Baskerville, 46 Cedar St....$100

75TH ST, 319 East, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Fanny Weinfeld to Crescent-Star Realty Co., 211 East 55th St, (mtg $26,000,) July 2....$1

77TH ST, 111 West, n s, 118.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x104.5; David Webster to Helen L. Neumann, 758 West End Av, c. a. g., July 6; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$1

84TH ST, 103 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 22.4x102.2; Katherine V. McGowan to Jane McGowan, 103 West 84th St, c. a. g., all liens, June 1; attorney, J. G. Moses, 52 William St....$1

88TH ST, 229 East, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Charles Eberhardt, 1,928 Madison Av, Long Island City, to Sophia Martin, 1,303 Lexington Av, (mtg $12,000,) July 1; attorneys, Slade & S., 200 Broadway...$100

89TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x½ block; Jennie H. Levy to F. C. Beach Realty Corporation, 361 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) June 14; attorneys, Gilbert & Wessel, 45 Cedar St....$100

103D ST, 159 East, n s, 210 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Louis Jacobson, 138 East 103d St, b. and s., July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

115TH ST, n s, 26 ft w of Park Av, 27x76.5, with all right, title, and interest to strip 0.5x27 in depth, adjoining on the n; Rebecca Kreugel to Reuben Rosenfeld, 367 West 119th St, (mtg $15,000,) July 6; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St....$100

121ST ST, 362 East, s s, 66.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.7x104.1; L. J. Kreshover, Inc., to David Mainzer, 345 West 28th St, ½ part, July 6; attorneys, Myers, K. & S., 135 Broadway..$1

207TH ST, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 55x100; Richard R. Maslen to Knickerbocker Realty Holding Corporation, 180 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) July 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,057, w s, 37.5x123.4; Anton Antosch to Rae Marcus, 1,017 Trinity Av, July 6; attorney, I. Cohen, 280 Broadway.$1

BROOK AV, 1,526, e s, 25x100.11; Ernestine Sturm to Gertie Halpin, 117 East 118th St, (mtg $14,000,) July 1; attorney, M. Heller, 5 Beekman St....$1

CLINTON AV, n w corner of 179th St, 25x100; also Crotona Av, n e corner of 179th St, 26x100; Frederick Wein to Margherita Cavaliere et al., 2,167 Belmont Av, (mtg $5,500,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CRESTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 182d St, 25x120; Henry Tiedjens to Hans W. Goetze, 320 East 144th St, (mtg $2,000,) July 6; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Hans W. Goetze to Henry Tiedjens, 2,235 Creston Av., (mtg $2,000,) July 6; same attorney....$100

DALY AV, 1,987, s w corner of 178th St, 50x80; Adavine Construction Corporation to Abraham A. Levey, 999 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, (mtg. $30,400,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

ELLIOTT AV, w s, 150 ft s of Elizabeth St, 50x125; also Elliott Av, w s, 200 ft s of Elizabeth St, 50x125; John J. McKenna to Cecilia M. Shell, 3,239 Olinville Av, (mtg $6,500,) July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 15, Block 2,934, tax map; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Elway Co., 80 Maiden Lane, July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; Elway Co. to Ditchett Realty Corporation, 87 Nassau St, May 6; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 63 and 64, map of Bronx Terrace; Henry L. Maus to Charles P. Kantz, Callicoon, N. Y., June 15; attorney, E. J. Kalt, 871 Brook Av....$3,000

NELSON AV, e s, 189.11 ft n of 165th St, 15.10x92.8; Louise Schroeder to Henry Wendt, 171 West 85th St, July 6; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St....$1

PARK AV, e s, 54.6 ft s of 153d St, 54.6x131.6; National Bank of Far Rockaway to Angelina Montelione, 2,950 Park Av, (mtg $6,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PERRY AV, e s, 250 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x110; Katharine Otto to Jacob W. Winkler, 164 West 83d St, July 3; attorney, John Otto, 3,058 Perry Av....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Winkler to John Otto, 3,058 Perry Av, July 3; same attorney....$100

PLOT, begins 340 ft from White Plains Road at point 350 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25; Pauline Rosenzweig to Mollie Arnold, 124 West 112th St, (mtg $3,150,) July; attorney, Mollie Arnold, 124 West 112th St....$100

PROSPECT AV, 2,309 and 2,311, w s, 50x95; Julia Woerner to Charles W. Born, 913 Brook Av, (mtg $6,000,) July 6; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$1

SIGNAL PLACE, e s, 175 ft s of Webster Av, 37.8x irregular; Georgie A. McDonald to John J. Sheridan, 3,118 Webster Av, May 28; attorney, J. V. Sheridan, 3,678 White Plains Road....$100

STEBBINS AV, 908, e s, 47x115; Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum to Henry Greenspan, 351 West 154th St, (mtg. $37,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

TERRACE PLACE, s e s, being part of Lot 322, map of Wilton, &c., 115.6x—; Frances M. Riche to Domenico Dentini, 438 East 145th St, July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

UNION AV, 509 and 511, w s, 39.3x100; Criscuolo Realty Co., Inc., and another to Frederick Wein, 399 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $25,000,) July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 180.7 ft s of 192d St, 50x100; A. Oldrin Salter (executor) to Louis C. Frees Construction Co., Inc., 3,029 3d Av, July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VALENTINE AV, 2,064, e s, 30.5x102.10; Henry G. Riessick to Adolph G. Furthman, 2,064 Valentine Av, ½ part, (mtg $4,500,) April 28; attorney, F. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$100

WATERLOO PLACE, w s, 126.11 ft n of 175th St, 25x70; Henry G. Strauss to Marion Strauss, 915 Brook Av, (mtg $4,500,) July 2; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$1

139TH ST, 514 East, s s, 37.6x100; Arthur D. Cahn to Etta Crakow et al., 530 West 157th St, (mtg. $27,000,) June 25; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Albert Deutsch et al., to Arthur D. Cahn, 165 West 122d St, June 25; same attorney....$1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 368; Marks Bros. against S. & H. Realties Co., Inc., owner; Nevens-Perelman Co., Inc., contractor....$265

GREENWICH ST, 90; Sladon Iron Works Co., Inc., against Hannah Mendelsohn, owner; Louis Mendelsohn, contractor....$37

LAFAYETTE ST, 80; Howden Tile Co. against Hungerford-Hallenback Realty Corporation, owner; Pace & Leisinger, Inc., contractors....$538

MOTT ST, 33 and 35; Hyman Rosen against James Naughton, owner; Nathan Reisler, contractor....$40

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of 204th St, 400x100; Progressive Painting and Decorating Co. against Vermilyea Realty Co., owner, (renewal)....$211

SPRING ST, 58; H. Greenberg's Sons against R. E. Mount Estate, owner; John Sullivan Contracting Co., contractor....$36

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Gun Hill Road, 64x77.7; Pluemacher Contracting Co. against Maria and John B. Armanino, owners; John W. Scarnio, contractor, (renewal)....$595

85TH ST, 234 and 236 East; Sam Griff against Anna Schmidt and Amelia Building Corporation, Inc., owners; Joseph Emerich, contractor....$397

207TH ST, s s, whole front between Sherman and Post Avs, 310x100; Progressive Painting and Decorating Co. against Charles Hensle Realty Co., owner, (renewal)....$388

Bronx.

188TH ST, 512 East; Louis Michael against Milton Kistler, owner; P. W. Smith and Milton Kistler, contractors....$85

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between Manhattan St and 129th St; Larkin Lumber Co. against Mary Pinkney et al., June 4, 1915. $457

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 187th St, 94.10x100; Rosa Schleissner against Janpole & Werner Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

MADISON ST, 164; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Abraham Lewis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 364; Charles G. Koss against Nellie Sandy et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. F. Warren, Jr.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Gun Hill Road, 64x77.7; Pluemacher Contracting Co. against Maria Armanino et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, I. E. Ziegler.

8TH AV, 2,782; William J. Yennice against Sophie Stern, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Aronson & Salant.

20TH ST, s s, 325 ft n w of 4th Av, 25x92; John E. Roosevelt et al. against Nowell P. Cayley et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Kobbe.

34TH ST, n s, 92 ft w of 7th Av, 17x98.9; Bowery Savings Bank against Laura E. Weis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

63D ST, 305 to 311 East, (four actions;) City Real Estate Co. against Richard Price et al., (foreclosure of four mortgages;) attorney, H. Swain.

95TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 16.8x100.8; Joseph L. Buttenweiser against Herman Kountze et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, Unger & Unger.

107TH ST, 339 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Filippa Rizzio et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

112TH ST, s s, 187.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11; Nargarat Paulding against Giuseppe Fusco et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn.

144TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Marx Ottinger et al. against Macran Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. Ottinger.

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, e s, 332.9 ft n of 196th St, 25x94.7; Wilhelm Nippold et al. against William Guggolz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. F. Johnson.

LOT 10, Block 29, map of Section 1 of the Bathgate Estate, between 237th St and 239th St; Mutual Benefit Society of the members of the East German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church against Vincenzo Manzione et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Eisner.

WALES AV, 592-594; Augusta H. Leypoldt against Mary Finn et al., (action to declare lien;) attorney, G. W. Ellis.

ALTERATIONS

Items from $100 to $5,000 in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn can be obtained through our Daily Construction Reports. Ask for a sample copy. $25.00 yearly, or $6.50 quarterly.

CONTRACTORS GUIDE
WOOLWORTH BLDG.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH,
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
AT 14 VESEY ST., AT 12 NOON.
N. S. OF 158TH ST., BET. RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND HUDSON RIVER, 142 x 231.49 x IRREG.
Full particulars from auctioneers.

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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWNER MUST HAVE $40,000 CASH.
WILL SACRIFICE FULLY TENANTED LOFT BUILDING RENTED AT $4800
SPEAR & COMPANY
(Stuyvesant 627) 840 Broadway

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

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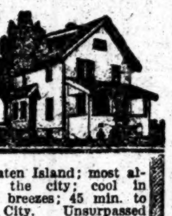
Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

Great Jamaica Bargain

20 minutes from N. Y. or B'klyn; 5c fare, excellent plot; 8,000 sq. feet; large road frontage; worth $1,400; will sell to quick buyer for $750; must have $200 cash at once; balance very easy terms. Charles, 196 Times Downtown.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

BIG BARGAIN Right in N. Y. City.



$7,000 HOME $4,600
WILL BUILD TO ORDER ON EASY TERMS.
Dainty All-Year 7-Room Home

on plot 50x100 feet; high and healthy; in select neighborhood of Staten Island; most alluring real country in the city; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y. City. Unsurpassed commutation; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing and fishing; schools, markets, churches; all conveniences; electric light, open fireplace, steam heat, beamed ceilings, &c. Write or phone me for particulars and photo.

ROBERT C. TURNBULL,
52 William St., N. Y. Tel. 5582 Hanover.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH, CONN.
For Sale or Rent
(Unfurnished)
TO RELIABLE PARTY
AT FIGURES MOST ATTRACTIVE

This artistic fourteen-room residence, located on plot of ground 82" x 175", fronting on beautifully shaded avenue—high elevation, central to churches, schools, stores and depot. Convenient to golf, tennis, and yacht clubs, also to magnificent Y. M. C. A. Building nearing completion. All modern improvements, two bath rooms, electric light, hot-water heat, open fireplaces, spacious veranda, stable suitable for garage, fruit trees, grape vines, etc.
PAUL H. SELCHOW
204 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shore Acres
On the Sound at Mamaroneck.
Only 20 miles from Grand Central. Boston Post Road passes property. A $30,000 Club House; private bathing beach and bath houses, beautiful harbor, high class improvements, ideal surroundings. Beautiful booklet on request.
Clifford B. Harmon & Co.
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$500 Buys a Home at Larchmont Gardens
—then small monthly payments. Located near Station at Larchmont Sound—just 18 miles from Grand Central. Most picturesque cottage and Bungalow Section near New York. Club House, brook and lake on property. Photograph views gladly sent on request.
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Unusual BARGAIN Opportunities
HOUSES TO RENT FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
HOMES FOR SALE On Sound Shore and Attractive Inland Locations.
Convincing figures quoted. Inspection invited.
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WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
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100 ACRES Must be sold to settle estate.
Absolute sacrifice; large dwelling, barns, all necessary buildings; orchards; brook; commuting distance.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42ND ST.

THE ADVANTAGEOUS TIME
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NEW ROCHELLE PROPERTY.
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Opens Up the Richest Home Section of Greater New York in Brooklyn at
MAPLETON PARK
Only twenty-four minutes from the
MUNICIPAL BUILDING STATION
On the "Finest Subway Trains in the World."
Mapleton Park is nearer to City Hall than 110th St.
We have beautifully decorated and artistic Homes, all ready to move into, costing from $4,500 to $9,000, on payments—just like rent. Little cash down.
Prices and terms are much lower now than they will be 90 days hence.
Our Home Buyers' and Investors' Book No. 1 (free) tells the complete story.
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20TH AVENUE STATION,
Property Office.
Phone 1118-1119 Bath Beach.

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Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

A CEDARHURST BARGAIN

New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tile baths; sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors; on 100x100 corner; every city convenience; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sacrifice. H. G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Av., New York City.

BUNGALOW

5 rooms; full cellar; located on hilltop; abundance of old shade trees; 1¾ acres good soil; convenient to station and trolley; boating and bathing; hour from city; $200 cash; balance $16 per month. B., owner, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

This Is Your Opportunity

to buy a beautiful cottage or bungalow for $2,800 and up; terms easy; plenty of land for garden purposes; near trolley and depot; boating, bathing, and fishing; easy commuting distance. Address H. Aufforth, 243 West 34th St., New York. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

Small Farms If interested in buying a small farm at Huntington, L. I., for raising chickens, fruit, and vegetables, write or call for particulars of the cheapest farms before the public to-day.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

A RARE BARGAIN.

I want to dispose of small, up-to-date bungalow. Bathing, boating, and fishing. Easy commuting distance. Small amount of cash and small monthly payments. No brokers. Address RETTOC, Box 84 N. Y. Times.

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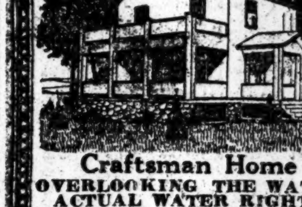
Health in
BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN
$5,500—Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser



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OVERLOOKING THE WATER
ACTUAL WATER RIGHTS
Convenient Commutation to N. Y. City
An artistic home in high class neighborhood on plot with 150 ft. frontage. Unusually large living room with open fireplace. Dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, storage room. Four fine bed chambers, tiled bath. All modern conveniences, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hardwoods. Convenient to country club, golf, tennis, ideal outdoor and water sports.
Send for photograph. Address Attorney, Box 132 Times Downtown, N.Y.C.

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WEST NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY
5 Minutes to 42d St. Ferry
NEW 4-STORY
Fire-Proof Loft Building

Suitable for light manufacturing. Each floor contains 6,000 sq. ft. (50x120.) All improvements. Sprinkler system. Height of floors 14½ ft. Basement 50x60. Will rent separately. On Palisades car line. Excellent light. Dock facilities.

FILLMORE REALTY CO.
632 Fillmore Place, West New York, N.J.

FOR SALE AT LITTLE SILVER,

New Jersey, Long Branch Division, next to Red Bank; first-class train service, convenient to ocean front, five minutes' walk to the Shrewsbury River, four minutes' walk to depot; about three acres of land, ten-room cottage with all improvements, city water. Will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Address W. H. SMOCK, Attorney, 10 East Front Street, Red Bank, N. J.

$10 gives you possession of ¼ acre bungalow plot or little farm, in mountains, 25 miles from New York, for Summer use; high elevation; near station; 80 trains daily; payable $10 down, $5 monthly; price $100. WOLFE, 225 West 39th, New York.

Large Suite of Offices
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
Desirable Quarters for Corporation
All windows open on streets. Abundance of light. Perfect ventilation. Reasonable rent.
RENTAL AGENT—ROOM 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House Bargain
Price $5,500, Including Garage.
$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot, and is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.
Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, etc. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity, high elevation.
This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.
F. W. WAGGONER,
1328 Broadway, Room 518.
Phone Greeley 380.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALLENDALE
808 West End Ave., Cor. 99th St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,850.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,200.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Cor. Apartment, $3,000.

KELMSCOTT
316 West 79th St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500.
7 Rooms 2 Baths,
$1,700 to $1,850.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$2,100 & $2,300.
Apply to Supt., on Premises, or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER,
140 W. 79th. Tel., 9827—Schuyler.

CHATILLION
94th St.
Riverside Drive.
A House of Superior Excellence.
extra large light rooms, elegantly decorated.
8 Every modern convenience; unexcelled view of the beautiful Hudson to lordly Palisades; conveniently located to 96th St. Subway Express Station and All Surface Cars.
$1,300 to $1,800
Best Kept House on the Drive.
H. W. KRUMWIEDE, JR.
2232 7th Ave. Tel. Morningside 3323.

261 Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pays the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of Joseph Atwell, Surrogate of the County of Jefferson, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles Goodwin Emery, late of the Town of Clayton, in said County of Jefferson, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, &c., of said deceased, at their place of transacting business at the office of James T. Kilbreth and Henry G. Schackno, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.

Dated the 25th day of January, 1915.
NO, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
FRANK WHITNEY EMERY,
LUCIEN OUDIN,
Executors.
JAMES T. KILBRETH, HENRY G. SCHACK

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

993 Park Av., New Building. Cor. 84th St. 8-10-11 Rooms 3 Baths $2,700 to $4,300
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

955 Park Av., Near 82d St. 7-9-10 Rooms 3-4 Baths $2,400 to $3,500
New Building. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St. 8-9-12 Rooms 2 to 4 Baths $2,100 to $3,900
New Building. Leases from October 1st.

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.
Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

405 Park Avenue
NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.
3 apartments, 8 to 12 rooms, 4 baths, $3,500, $6,000.
Doctor's office, 4 rooms and bath, $2,100.
118 East 54th St.
2 apartments, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800, $3,300.
115 East 53rd St.
1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's office, 2 rooms and bath, $1,200.
123 East 53rd St.
4 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2-3 baths, $1,560, $2,250.
Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—546 Fifth Avenue—Cor. 45th St.

The Roxborough
251 West 92d Street, N. W. Cor. Broadway.
A modern apartment building, combining the latest advances in fire-proof and sound-proof construction with every possible convenience.
Apartments of 6 to 8 Rooms, with Large Foyer, 2 Baths
Southern and Eastern Exposure.
Rentals $1600 to $2100.
Ask for illustrated booklet showing floor plans.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.,
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MANHATTAN—West Side.

ADMASTON
N. W. Cor. Broadway, 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Every Modern Convenience.
Apartments of
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms,
2 Baths,
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200
The 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
TELEPHONE, 7798—RIVER.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
61 Broadway

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.
5-8-9 ROOMS $1,800 TO $4,250
2-3 BATHS
Two Styles of 9 Room Apartments, Simplex and Duplex.
For rent from October 1st.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on premises,
or BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

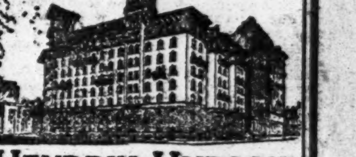
DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
125 West 58th St., 5 rooms and bath; elevator building, all modern improvements; $1,200.
BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1800—Riverside.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

Large Rooms, Reasonable Rents.
7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; rents $45-$55; hall and telephone service; choice private house block; convenient to Subway, L and surface cars. Apply to Owner, on premises.
[illegible] 80TH STREET.

MANHATTAN—West Side.



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Apartment Houses
Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive
Subway Express Station at Building
THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.
Apartments from 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $1,200 to $2,800.
Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.
Owners
American Real Estate Company
FRANK A. PETELER, Manager at the Buildings
Telephone, 4362 Morningside

9 Rooms and 3 Baths
RENTAL $3,100 & $3,300.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.
WELLSMORE,
77th St. and Broadway.
Open Evenings.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
299 Madison Av., cor. 41st St.
Tel. 1481—Murray Hill.

203 West 81st St.
3-4-5-6
Extraordinary large, light rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
$700 TO $1,500.
Every modern convenience, absolutely fireproof, near Subway and Elevated Station.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE With Broadway entrance and conveniences, elevator.
All Outside, 5 to 8 Room Apartments, $50 TO $70.
3609 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 149th Street

ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
Southwest Cor. 178th St.
4 to 6 Large, Beautiful Rooms in Elevator Apartment, $33 to $55.

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
7 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT. $59
4 Rooms, $34. 5 Rooms, $42.
219 Audubon Av., S. E. Cor. 176th Street

MANHATTAN—East Side.

104 EAST 40th ST.
5 & 6 Rooms 1 & 2 Baths
Choice Apts. in the fashionable residential section of Murray Hill.
Also a very desirable Bachelor Suite
AT PARK AV.

THE ALVARADO,
Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class, modern equipped apartments; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; $1,200-$1,900. Superintendent.

Park Av., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
Doctor's or Dentist's
Suite of three rooms and bath, in high-class apartment house, on ground floor; rent $780. Superintendent.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 41, 43, and 43½, s s, 50x58.8; Louis Winkler and another to Meyer Vesell, 317 West 89th St, July 6, prior mtg $53,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$55,000

HOUSTON ST, n s, 72.10 ft w of Avenue C, 22.2x63.4; Amalia Rubin to Samuel Brooks, 60 Butler St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 1; attorney, Samuel M. Brook, 135 Broadway.....$2,000

LENOX AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 132d St, 25x75; Louis Block to Harry Fink, 978 Hancock St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond, July 7; attorney, Jacob Cebulsky, 212 East Broadway.....$5,000

SUFFOLK ST, s s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x99.10; 116th St, n s, 280 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; Bertha Herschmann et al., executors, to German Savings Bank, 330 Bowery, June 1, prior mtg $60,500, due March 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway.....$7,883.50

5TH ST, n s, 183 ft e of Avenue C, 25x97; Samuel Born to Miriam Tuckman, 601 West 168th St, July 2, prior mtg $20,000, due July 7, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway.....$2,000

46TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; George Firnkas to Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, 241 East 84th St, June 25, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

68TH ST, s s, 243.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.5; Cecil A. Hart to National Savings Bank of City of Albany, Albany, N. Y., due July 6, 1918, July 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,500

71ST ST, n s, 385 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Ambrose Realty Co. to Mary Lyons, 244 Riverside Drive, July 6, prior mtg $45,000, due as per bond; attorney, Thomas H. Baskerville, 46 Cedar St.....$5,000

84TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 22.4x102.2; Jane McGowan and another to Isidore Weill, Jamaica, L. I., July 2, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. G. Moses, 52 William St.....$2,000

97TH ST, s s, 182 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.11; Jere D. Toomey to Mary C. Hendrick, Pelham Manor, June 8, prior mtg $16,000; deed recorded as mtg to secure loan; attorney, William C. Daly, 128 Broadway.....$1

103D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Louis Jacobson to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, July 3, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,000

133D ST, n s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Arnold S. Furst to Max E. Jaffe, 1,475 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $42,500, due as per bond, July 2; attorney, Max J. Le Boyer, 80 Maiden Lane.....$2,000

151ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 26x99.11; Natalie Gruhn to Charwyn Realty Co., 135 Broadway, July 6, prior mtg $16,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Scafran, 51 Chambers St.....$1,500

207TH ST, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 55x100; Knickerbocker Realty Holding Corporation to Richard R. Maslen, 2,312 University Av, July 7, prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,596, e s, 19.11x74.8; Linda C. O'Brien to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee, 176 Broadway.....$5,400

ELLISON AV, e s, 325 ft s of Latting St, 52.8x142.6; Adam Hoffman to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, June 26, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$2,000

KEPPLER AV, n e corner 235th St, 50x100; Henry C. Schaefer to Henry Haffen, 843 Crotona Park North, July 7, due as per bond; attorney, Schaefer & Son, 763 Courtlandt Av.....$3,000

LOTS 69 to 72, Map Willis Estate; Josephine Heyman to Adolph Seilkowitz, 5 West 120th St, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOT 15, Block 2,984, tax map; Ditchett Realty Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, (prior mtg $25,000,) June 6, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$1,850

LOT 137, map Joseph Husson; Elizabeth Dietrich to Magdalena Erzer, 1,180 Jackson Av, July 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Van Kirk & K., 370 E. 149th St.....$2,000

LOT 87, map Hunt's Point Estates; Raymond L. Garmont to Laura Curry, 327 E. 58th St, June 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. B. Augustine, 261 Broadway.....$600

LOTS 861 and 862, map Laconia Park, 50x109; Joseph Fuchs to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 E. 138th St, June 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 E. 138th St.....$250

PARK AV, e s, 54.6 ft s of 153d St, 54.6x131.6; Angelina Montellione to National Bank of Far Rockaway, at n w corner of Central and Mott Avs, Queens, L. I., July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,900

PROSPECT AV, 2,108, e s, 25x150.2; Sebastiano Salvato to Henry C. Becker, 832 Tinton Av, July 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$4,250

PROSPECT AV, 1,371, w s, 21.2x65.2; Ernst Golpp, Sr., to Caroline Waldeyer, 461 Brook Av, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

ST. ANN'S AV, 339, w s, 25x102.8; Frederick Wein to Pauline Wein, 967 Trinity Av, prior mtg $14,000, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$3,000

TERRACE PLACE, s e s, being part Lot 322, Map Wilton, &c.; Domenico Dentini to Francis M. Riche, 263 East 155th St, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$800

TINTON AV, n e corner 147th St, 200x100; Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum to Henry Greenspan, 351 W. 114th St, July 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$7,000

UNION AV, 509 and 511, w s, 39.3x100; Frederick Wein to Crisawlo Realty Co., Inc., 221 South 11th Av, Mount Vernon, (prior mtg $25,000,) July 6, due Jan. 6, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 180.7 ft s of 192d St, 50x100; Louis C. Frees Construction Co., to A. Oldrin Salter, executor, 2,558 Creston Av, July 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

233D ST, n s, 44.2 ft e of College Av, 37.9x65; also Sherman Av, s w corner 166th St, 103.1x100; Isaac Hall to Charles Attel, 1,524 [illegible] St, Brooklyn, July 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Goldfein & W[illegible], 350 Broadway.....$1,200

238TH ST, n s, 423 ft e of Maple St, 23x125; Francesco Di Luccia to Nicola De Luccia, 461 East 189th St, July 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AUDUBON AV, 182, Store 1; Winfield W. Scott to Abe Rockmill, 511 West 172d St, 5 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 171 Audubon Av.....$960

DIVISION ST, 5, all; Sarah R. Wells, trustee, to Isidore Epstein, 216 East 15th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, George H. Epstein, 99 Nassau St.....$2,600

LENOX AV, 262, parlor floor; Realty Improvement Co. to Joseph W. Weise and another, 169 West 140th St, 5 2-12 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, S. Lobenthal, 166 West 129th St.....$900

PARK AV, 1,604, fifth store from n w corner of 114th St; Herman Berkman to Bernhard Schwartz, 1,970 2d Av, 5 1-12 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St.....$600

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 156th St, corner store; Catherine F. Farrell to Annie Zagat, 751 Dawson St, 5 years, from June 1, 1915; attorney, E. Phillips, 309 Broadway.....$900

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Big bargain to close estate; 3-story brownstone dwelling, 18.9x100, below 110th St.; Broadway block. Attorney, D 338 Times Downtown.

Astonishing bargains can now be secured in private houses for sale or rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 B'way (at 103d).

We offer exceptional east side site for high-class apartment; partly financed. Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
35 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell my handsome 7-room cottage and plot at Jamaica; all improvements; city water, side walks, &c.; near beautiful lake; short walk from depot and 2 blocks from trolley; newly decorated and painted. This is a big bargain for right party; only $150 cash, balance easy; perfect title. Jamaica, Box 158 Times Downtown.

Party in need of some ready cash, will sell his two lots in Jamaica for $185 each, two blocks from trolley and station. This is a bargain. Title guaranteed. C. Bryan, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush Long Island Railroad Depot.

Will sell to party who can pay $16 monthly cozy 7-room cottage; all improvements; ground for chickens and garden. B. Cottage, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable three-story dwelling; bathroom extension. 114 West 91st St.; caretaker. Particulars Fountain, 818 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling; 316 W. 88th St.; twenty feet wide; four stories; caretaker. Particulars, G. E. Fountain.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; ALSO ROLL TOP DESK; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE. INQUIRE 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

A three-story rear building, 16x40; also driveway, 18x60; suitable for any business; low rent; 38th St., near 2d Av. Apply E. Levenson, 320 1st Av.

A large, light store to lease, Manhattan Av. and 111th St., size 14x85. Apply on premises.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

STORE, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Will sublet private office. Apply 1,207-432 4th Av.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 52 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Have a little bungalow on a large plot near station and water; needs some repairs, so will sell cheap on terms of $75 down and $14 monthly; beautiful, healthy location. C. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, Opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches and stores, $850 for all; $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Do you want to buy my little chicken farm and 6-room house on large ground, nice shade trees, &c.? Will sell to a good party for $75 down and 12 monthly; write for further particulars. Johnson, Box 192 Times Downtown.

Bungalow lots, 28 minutes Penn. Station; boating, fishing, tennis. Electricity, 2,488 B'way.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS in modern one-family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb,) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Fertile Farm, 195 acres, producing big crops, offered at just half cost to settle estate. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Colorado—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN DENVER, COLORADO.
Two modern, 10-room brick houses, stone foundations, on two lots 58 feet front by 150 feet deep; good brick barn; within two blocks of the Civic Centre and Public Library; all free and clear and in excellent condition; will exchange for property in or near New York City. Address G. F. Winfield, 40 Exchange Place, New York City.

Maine—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—State Maine timber land, entire township, 28,000 acres; splendid growth; income paying; investigate. Address Owner, Box 343, Gorham, Me.

Real Estate Wanted.

Advertiser, young American, country bred, three small children, will buy small house for home; can pay $200 down; $25 monthly against balance. If you have decided bargain, mail lowest price and location, so that advertiser can examine before negotiating. No attention paid, except as above, and will deal with principals only; Hudson County, New Jersey, preferred. B 270 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—To purchase a property within 1½ hours of New York suitable for hotel; large old mansion or hotel desired with some acreage; no liquor will be sold; applicants are of highest credit and reputation; must be bought on easy terms. B 39 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

COTTAGES AT
MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.,
in connection with
STADLER'S MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Fully furnished in every way; electric lights, long-distance telephone; entire service and meals from hotel if desired. Apply at Inn for full particulars, booklet, &c.

Well-furnished house, 3 baths, fine location, 5 minutes' walk from station and beach, 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, to rent for 1 or 2 months. Full particulars on request. Z 325 Times Annex.

For rent, furnished, a new six-room cottage; fireplace; modern plumbing; on farm in Berkshire foothills; 100 miles from New York City; $200 for season; photos and plans on request. F., 119 East 40th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor bedroom and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor bedroom and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

Two attractively furnished outside rooms, bath, Hotel Leonori, Madison Av., 63d St.; July 17-Oct. 1; $60 month.

82D ST., 7 East, (The Durham.)—2 furnished rooms and bath; high class elevator house.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.
Downtown Office, 2 W. 45th St., Room 1201.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $40-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th.
Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

Seven spacious, light rooms, furnished; elevator apartment; responsible parties only; $60; Washington Heights; convenient all cars. N 53 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester.

A private family with a large house will accommodate a few guests; home comforts and cooking; select neighborhood; 1 minute to Main St., 2 minutes to depot, 8 minutes to Hudson Park; bathing, fishing, and boating; reasonable rates. Apply "The Rochelle," 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 1358M New Rochelle.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

High-class house on ocean; capacity 125 guests; coolest spot within 300 miles; 30 minutes from Broadway, (Penn. Station,) 25 minutes from Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) finest, cleanest, safest beach; superb bathing, fishing; mile long ocean boardwalk; tennis, music; charming young society; bountiful table, delicious cooking, dainty service; room and board, $14 each; two in room, $25 up; special week-end, "get-acquainted" rate, two days, $6; Saturday dinner to Monday lunch includes large room two nights, six meals, ticket Arverne and return, ocean bath; three days, ticket, bath, $8.
THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y.
Gaston Av. Phone 415 Hammels.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.)
High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

Far Rockaway, L. I.—Luxurious accommodations; high-class private home; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York. Phone 1805W Far Rockaway, or write Damson, 656 Broadway, New York.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—Private family can accommodate two adults; handsome cottage; large front room; conveniences; commuting distance; excellent table; references. Owner, 60 Main Av.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR.
Exclusive private cottage near boat landing; moderate rates. Cypress Ave., 2 houses west of Sea Gate Ave.

Sheepshead Bay. — Large, well-furnished rooms; every convenience; beautiful grounds; block from water; private family. 2,200 Voorhies Av.

Sea Gate. — Private family accommodate few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

Far Rockaway, Lee Cottage.—On beach; South St.; phone; to October.

New York State.

A lady physician, having a beautiful, well-appointed, refined home, suburbs Middletown, N. Y., has accommodations for a few guests; table unexcelled; special diet if required. Inquire Peterson, 4460 Schuyler.

ROOMS, with bathroom, for boarders on trout brook. Apply to Gregory's Farm, Olmstedville, N. Y.

Hillcrest, T. W. Smith's, Warrensburg, N. Y. —Mountain life with luxuries.

New Jersey.

Montclair Manor, 27 Hillside Av.—Select, refined house, centrally located; screen piazza; hot and cold water in rooms; excellent cuisine; 35 minutes N. Y. Montclair 2977.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

ORANGE, N. J.
Six minutes from Highland station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate. 211 Lincoln Av.

Connecticut.

Private family, (2 adults,) with beautiful seaside home, will take gentleman to board; bathing, fishing, row boat, motor boat; references. Box 115, Stonington, Conn.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Maine.

SEBASCO ESTATES.
SEBASCO ESTATES, Casco Bay, Me. Select board, $10-$15; modern furnished bungalows, camps, $50-$350 for season; accessible from Portland. Write Sebasco Estates Clubhouse, Sebasco, Me.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Three adults want 2 rooms and board on large farm, within hour from city; bathroom essential; preferably no other boarders; write full particulars, including distance from station, description of farm, and terms. D 335 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Young man of position will share comfortable apartment, seven rooms, with one or two responsible and congenial young men; reasonable rate; desirable home; excellent table; laundry care; apartment cool, clean, newly furnished; good taste; references exchanged; 95th and Riverside. N 52 Times.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN.
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six, eight and nine rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

112 Riverside Drive.—Delightful nine-room, bath, apartment; seventh floor; very cool and breezy; white woodwork; Summer months; wonderful view; will sacrifice. Seventh Apartment North. Schuyler 6482.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
FOR RENT AT
$80 per month. Apply on premises,
250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Beautiful corner apartment, 6 outside rooms, completely furnished; bargain. 230 West 99th.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three, and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; references necessary.

Attractive seven-room apartment, 839 West End Av., corner 101st, July to September 15; $75 monthly. Apply Superintendent.

Six or seven rooms, near Riverside Drive. Milton, 315 West 79th St.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (one with kitchenette,) 19 EAST 32D ST., connected with THE FERNERY tea room, Miss S. M. Tucker, 22 East 33d St. Rentals $45 to $75, with service. Apply to THE FERNERY, phone Murray Hill 2297, or WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St., John 5700.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

The Earl's Court and the Norfolk, 306-308 West 94th St., close to Riverside; splendid 8 rooms, 2 baths; top floor; extra light; and 6 rooms, 1 bath; $1,020-$1,600.

208 WEST 107TH ST.
Six rooms and bath, select elevator apartment, $70-$80. HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

NON - HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $45. Janitor.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

Lenox Avenue, 342, near 125 subway, five rooms, bath; hot water; steam heat; $22.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

93d St., 43 West. — Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,400; excellent neighborhood.

45th St., 187 West.—Bachelor one and two rooms, bath; hotel service; reasonable.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST (Alliance Hotel.)—Family hotel; $11 weekly; European-American; bath suites; modern conveniences. Bryant 6068.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; modern conveniences, near Central Park. Hammond.

63D, 30 EAST.—Delightful rooms, $8 to $10; meals optional; all conveniences.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14; Southerners; Summer prices.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; also smaller rooms.

72D, 122 AND 131 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; EXCELLENT BOARD; TABLE GUESTS.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 258 WEST.—Large, cool, well furnished rooms; superior table; $10 up.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor dining rooms.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Rooms, board optional; good table; Summer rates; table boarders.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, excellent board; Southerners accommodated; table guests.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Cool, newly decorated, large, small rooms, private bath; reasonable.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; a satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations, superior table, homelike surroundings; moderate. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined, private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights, telephone; Summer rates; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front room; references. Phone 7392 Aud.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (one block north of 157th subway.)—Wonderful grounds.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 657 Ocean Av.—Detached house; large rooms; $8-$10 weekly. Flatbush 5261W.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms; $3.50 up; board optional.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath; electricity; $4; another $7; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Very desirable, well-furnished small; also one double room; private bath; continuous hot water; references; telephone.

56TH, 68 EAST. — Cheap during Summer, large, cool, handsome front rooms; every convenience.

82D ST., 130 EAST, (2 blocks from Park.)—Middle-aged widow wishes quiet, permanent person; cool room suitable 2; French cooking if desired; private. Mrs. Ackermann.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Cool rooms; private baths; smaller rooms; moderate. 4589 Bryant.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Large room and bath; lavatory; also small one; desirable.

66 WEST 49TH ST.
Large rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; hot, cold running water; bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

52D, 255 WEST.—Second floor, medium rooms; sleeping porch, adjoining bath. Circle 783.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Delightfully cool large, small rooms; also sublet; Summer rates.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, electricity, telephone; $6, $7, $8.

68TH ST., 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, adjoining bath; phone; private. Snyder.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Handsome, large, small; shower, electricity, subway; $5 upward. Steel.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; private bath; Summer prices; references.

72D, 247 WEST.—Handsome, large front room and studio; Summer prices; reference.

73D ST.—Small private family have exceptionally attractive room; floor; gentleman. Y 290 Times Annex.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; privacy, independence; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large room, with private bath; private residence; reasonable.

75TH, 46 WEST, near Park.—Delightful Summer location; parlor, connecting bedroom; $6; telephone.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large room, also small, exclusive neighborhood; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 202 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; private family; conveniences. Brush.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Costly furnished rooms; single, suites; electricity; continuous hot water.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 104 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large, beautiful rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Large back parlor, with pantry; suitable for family; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Attractive, cool, double, single rooms; private bath; $3-$5 weekly.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; reasonable. Koenig.

82D, 152 WEST. — Reduced Summer rates; cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome, large; single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Superior accommodations; select, private house; single and suite; Summer rates.

86TH, 252 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; new apartment; kitchen privileges; women. Porter.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful Summer location; large room; three windows; dressing room; $6.

93D, 109 WEST.—Delightful, cool, handsomely furnished rooms, newly decorated; baths; reasonable.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large or small room; private house; every convenience; telephone.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished outside room, adjoining bath; references. Linz.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; telephone; accessible "L," subway; references.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HUPMOBILES, 1913, 1914, 1915 MODELS. All are excellent in both condition and appearance and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FELLSEN TIRES.
The Tire of Quality.
Guaranteed 5,000 miles; Ford sizes guaranteed 7,000 miles. 1,995 B'way, N. Y. C.

SIMPLEX ROADSTER, 38, with new body, wire wheels, self-starter and lighting; like new; $1,950. Roskam-Scott Co., Broadway and 63d.

Packard 1909 "30" Touring, 7 passenger, demountable rims, Klaxon horn, extra tires and rims; bargain. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Marion Runabout, 1913, perfect condition; any demonstration; equipped with top, windshield, Klaxon horn, extra tires, &c. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Hudson Runabout, just overhauled, equipped with top, windshield, extra tires, many other extras, $275. Moon Used Car Dept., 245 West 55th.

Packard chassis, 3 ton, 1912 model; fine condition. Inquire Nassau Garage, 354 Central Av., East Orange, N. J.

Packard (1916) touring, 38, five passenger. Mercer (1915) touring, six passenger. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 8247 Bryant.

Auto, one-ton express, 1913; International Harvester. A. W. Rabe, 202 East 24th St.

STUTZ ROADSTER, foredoor, 1912; perfect; $750. Roskam-Scott Co., Broadway and 63d.

Premier 1914 6-38, self starter, very classy, excellent chance. J. Tymoff, 1,160 Schuyler.

1915 CHANDLER ROADSTER, like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Truck for Rent.—3 ton; covered furniture body, with driver; service guaranteed. Federal Operating Corporation, 138 West 52d St. Telephone Circle 926.

Beautiful Garford 6-7-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Brand new 6-cylinder touring; hour, trip, monthly; reasonable. John Tymoff. 1160 Schuyler.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

NEW PACKARD CAR RENTAL SERVICE. Rates $2.50 hourly, up. Harlem 6813.

Pierce, Packard touring cars, rent monthly, yearly. Cone, Tel. 1160 Schuyler.

7-passenger cars, trip, month. Oscar Kresblen, 452 Amsterdam Av. 4023 Tremont.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted on Consignment.—I guarantee to get you your full price for your car on a 5 per cent. commission basis; see me before selling. Armstrong, 245 West 55th, 6th floor.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

97TH, 229 WEST.—Two large rooms; single, en suite; bedroom; also small, airy room.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; small room; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family.

107TH, 237 WEST. – Single room, adjoining bath, $3.50; large room, kitchen optional, $6; elevator, electricity, telephone; references. Band.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

111TH ST., 507 WEST, Apartment 43, (Near Broadway.)—Attractive two connecting front rooms; together, separate; piano; elevator; very reasonable; references.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apt. 52.

113TH, 501 and 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Desirable room, with private family; reference required. Apt. 43.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Light, sunny room, adjoining bath, shower, telephone, $3. Earle.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, single, en suite; elevator, phone; home privileges; very reasonable. Apt. 33.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. No. 32.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool rooms, single, en suite, bath, phone; subway. No. 52.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Rooms, single, double; Columbia campus; kitchen privileges; elevator. No. 61.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, $3.50 to $6; all conveniences; references. Phone 5271 Morningside. Apt. 4 R-E.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small, front rooms; all conveniences, electricity, telephone, subway, elevated.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished, kitchen privileges, piano, subway, Apartment 41.

157TH, 551 WEST.—Well furnished room, adjoining bath; private adult family; subway corner; Apart. 4.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

160TH ST., 432 WEST.—Large corner rooms; three windows; $5 weekly; conveniences; elevator, telephone.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St., also 138 East 38th St. The comforts of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building, roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

A WIDOWER will rent room, reasonable, to gentleman; high-class apartment; Riverside Drive, near subway L 817 Times Annex.

Broadway Central Hotel.
BROADWAY, AT 3D ST.
$4 week and up; better than price indicates; why not be comfortable in a 500-room hotel at less than you are paying for small room without the conveniences of a hotel?

BROADWAY, 2,493, near 93d.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; $8 weekly; also room with water, $5; meals if desired; elevator apartment; private family. Apt. 15.

BROADWAY, (151st,) The Northold.—Large, cool, outside room, (3 windows,) adjoining bath; tray breakfast optional; private family. Apartment 2B.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (The Ormond.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; Summer rates. Railing.

CLAREMONT AV, 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifuly furnished, overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Desirable room, parlor; kitchen privileges; $3.50; ladies. Apt. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Large outside room; adjoining bath. Apt. 2F Button. Morningside 7028.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (108d St.)—Room overlooking Hudson; refined, private home. Phone 8600 River.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

TOP FLOOR FRONT.—Large parlor, bedroom, and private bath; elevator, Subway, telephone. Joseph B. Baker, 974 St. Nicholas Av.

WEST END, 611. — Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing, mothproof closets; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

WEST END, 611. — Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing; use of piano; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally good Summer rooms; very reasonable; references.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front room; private house; bath, phone; suitable one, two.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

129TH, 553 WEST.—Two rooms, improvements, $8 weekly; private bell; letter box.

West End Av., 794, (98th)—One, two, rooms; private bath; maid service.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

$4 ROOM, two gentlemen, teachers, private family, modern apartment. S. B. J., Times Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ANY commissions undertaken, lady visiting Europe this month; tact, ability, knowledge of languages; references. Fisher, 221 West 83d.

ATTENDANT.—Refined woman for invalid or child; good reader; generally useful. Address Reliable, 253 West 24th St.

A YOUNG woman of refinement desires taking charge of high-class clientele in manicuring establishment or first-class barber shop in hotel; can furnish A1 references. Address Manicure, N 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, English and German, stenography, 7 years' experience in Germany and America, wishes position. M. G., 2,026 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Four years' experience; accurate; $10-$12. B 259 Times Downtown.

DAY'S WORK, good laundress, for Mondays; German woman. Bohringer, 2,410 2d Av.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

EDITOR—Experienced manuscript editor; university graduate; salary, $20. N 44 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined working housekeeper, with highest references, for small adult family; country. M. Odell, General Delivery, Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Neat German girl desires position for housework, chamber work, waitress; no washing or ironing. Call between 11 and 5, Schroeder, 223 West 21st St.

HOUSEWORK.—Hungarian girl wishes general housework in small family; good cook; speaks English. R. B., care of Mrs. Farpes, 329 East 9th St., city.

HOUSEWORK.—Competent colored houseworker, small family; reference; sleep at home. 14 East 132d St.

MANAGER—Wanted by woman with experience, position as manager in tea room or cafeteria. N. 39 Times.

NURSE.—Practical nurse for invalid; light housework. Telephone 6156 Harlem, 231 East 124th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work. good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; age 22; four years' experience; accurate, rapid transcription; good speller, grammarian, mathematician; legible penman; good at figures; $12; references. M 142 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, with 6 months' practical business experiences, willing and ambitious; moderate salary; write or phone. S. Fromm, 53 to 65 Hope St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated; take dictation accurately; neat, accurate transcripts; pleasing personality; conscientious; $10. Miss Louise Scott, The Stenotype Company. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, accustomed technical, rapid dictation; capable assuming entire charge; seven years' experience; $12-$15. B 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; one year's experience; knowledge bookkeeping; good penman; willing, industrious worker; $6. B 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; 4 years' experience; Christian; familiar office details; references; $10. M 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' legal experience, desires position; conscientious, diligent, accurate worker; moderate salary. Stenographer, P. O. Box 822, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) neat, refined, beginner; excellent penman; good school record; no agency; American, lives home; $7. B 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' technical experience; reasonable salary. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate worker; $10. B 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER — Underwood; accurate; eight years' experience; salary reasonable; Christian; uptown. N 46 Times.

TYPIST.—Expert; experienced touch system; excellent reference; good penman; $9-$10. E. L., 402 East 151st St., Bronx.

TYPEWRITING, STENOGRAPHY, any kind, clerical work desired; evenings; experienced. 313 W. 55th.

WOMAN of experience, good reference, wishes position as dietitian in school or institution. N 38 Times.

WOMAN writes bright, readable, result-bringing ads; wants chance to prove ability. N 29 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl, good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOK, $28; waitress, $22; houseworker, $22; chambermaid, (nurse,) $20. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7056 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN EDUCATED, enterprising woman, over 25, for position of trust in extended educational movement. Dike, 225 5th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework, good cook, and laundress; country for Summer; best references only; two in family. Call Thursday, Abbott, 140 Claremont Av., opposite Grant's Tomb.

INTERVIEWER. — A well-educated, high-class woman, capable interviewing selected people and willing to travel; salary and commission. Mrs. Gardner, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

MODEL.—As model, smart, stylish girl in a retail fur house. Apply by letter only, with references. Richard Jaeckel, 16 W. 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer wanted; American; only those of cleanly and orderly personal appearance need apply; highest class of work demanded; state your experience and name of former employer; also your age and salary expected. B 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced stenographer wanted for permanent position in a Bronx office; answer, stating fully your experience, age, salary you have earned, and give references. Z 323 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, industrious; also to take charge of silk stock; state age, nationality, salary to start. B 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; dictaphone operator; experienced in law work. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

WOMAN wanted, experienced in buying art, embroidery and embroidery threads; must be familiar with embroidery trade requirements and competent to manage large art department. Reply, stating whether employed at present, age and salary expected, to Embroidery, N 40 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Transit Building Annex, 10 East 43d St., 3d floor.—Agency for reliable servants; also governesses, housekeepers, dressmakers, &c. Telephone 8947 Murray Hill.

STENOGRAPHER—Must have either electrical or hydraulic engineering experience; $75 month.
LEDGER clerk, familiar handling large number accounts; $12.
STENOGRAPHER for permanent position in banking line; $15. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church Street.

STENOGRAPHER, $15; stenographer, (temporary,) $18; file clerk, $6. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS — Permanent positions, good salaries; no registration fee. Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey St.

WAITRESS, white, experienced, neat; $20, room and board; apartment hotel. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Original school teaching; all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Park Row Building, opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, credit man, A1 executive, desires to change; highest credentials; investment if essential. N 48 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ATTENDANT.—State Hospital; 14 years' general experience; highest references efficiency. George Yale, Flower Hospital, 64th St. and Av. A.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; capable handling credits; familiar with all office details, moderate salary. B 249 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) 2½ years' experience; trial balance; excellent reference. M. Feigenson, 3,334 Boulevard, Jersey City.

BOY.—Experienced office assistant; good figurer, penman; understands switchboard; refined American; best references; salary, $6. B 268 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) graduate, knowledge of German and French, well recommended, desires position. J. Mendes, 217 East 66th St.

BOY, (15,) public school graduate, wishes position office; has working papers. Paul Szesze, 445 East 118th St.

BOY, energetic, bright, wants position; reference. Frank Block, Harrington Park, N. J.

BOY.—Clean cut youth, (15,) conscientious, willing; references; $5. L 201 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, German, handy, single, wishes position; good references; two years' experience. Chauffeur, care Daly, 222 East 40th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Four years' experience; good references; moderate wages. Lang, 324 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (31;) reliable driver; mechanic; 10 years' reference. Robert, 312 E. 163d.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic; careful driver; best reference. Chas. Moore, 340 W. 51st.

CHAUFFEUR, English, 10 years', spare or whole time; private. 462 West 44th.

CLERK.—Familiar all office work, bookkeeping, typist; refined American. B 277 Times Downtown.

COLORED COUPLE want position family; city or country. Advertiser, 1 West 94th St.

DESIRE position as investigator or any kind of confidential work. N 37 Times.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—Apartment house; best reference. Henry Adams, 316 E. 64th.

ESTIMATER, SUPERINTENDENT. — Ten years' experience on stone, iron, mason, carpenter, concrete, roofing. Box 931, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED EDITOR on trade and class journals; open for engagement; thoroughly capable as circulation manager, or publicity and advertising manager for manufacturer. N 28 Times.

FARMER, (32,) single, wishes position as manager or foreman on gentleman's estate or private; can give security; understands all farm machines; garden work, buttermaking, chickens; was 10 years in last place as foreman on 150-acre farm. F. W., 140 East 44th St.

JOURNALIST and rapid-touch typist, with typewriter of his own, wants private secretary's work to occupy part of each day, with leisure time to work on a book; in or near New York; good references. Apply John Preston, 1,395 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE EXPERT.—Young man, 15 years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary or commission basis; can furnish best references. B 250 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—34, previously in business; very well recommended; desires to connect with some reliable concern. B 255 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (23;) American; married; well recommended; salary. Haller, 1,872 Madison St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Experienced specialties advertising; well acquainted, one line; commission. 442 Columbus Av.

SCREW MACHINE operator, capable and experienced, who has worked with one of the largest concerns in the West, wishes position in above line; is thorough mechanic and capable draughtsman, 30 years old, and has handled help for the last five years. N 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; also special commercial work; take rapid dictation; good typist; know bookkeeping; $12. B. F. Scully, The Stenotype Company. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) desires position; four years' experience; excellent references. S 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut college man; limited experience, but hard, intelligent worker; moderate. N 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Neat, reliable boy; American; excellent penman; beginner; $7. B 237 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 25, wishes position in the children's and young men's wholesale clothing business; has had ten years' experience; can furnish best of references. B 244 Times Downtown.

Tutoring by high school teacher; specialty, mathematics; private or school. Address B 262 Times Downtown.

TUTORING.—By Yale graduate; eight years' experience; all branches. X. B., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG man, hard worker, good appearance, excellent references, long business experience, wishes position wholesale concern; willing to start at moderate salary; must have chance of advancement; can show quick results; no soliciting offers taken. N 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) energetic sales and office assistant, last employer 5 years, seeks connection with manufacturing concern. B 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, desires position office; opportunity advancement; reference. Collins, Room 29, 414 East 65th St.

YOUNG MAN (26) desires opportunity to make money working evenings; good accountant and salesman; best references. B 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) American, wishes position on farm; good, hard worker; can furnish best of references. B 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; excellent references. K. W., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wishes clerical position; 4½ years' experience; typist. Munson, 425 West 45th St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, strong, intelligent, wishes position at anything, with opportunity to advance. H. Rheinich, 342 East 194th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING.—Special edition man; commission. Address Souvenir Edition, Box B 261 Times Downtown.

AN EXPERIENCED negotiator of good address to secure contracts from employers for high-class efficiency service; must be forceful, tactful, and able to reach the man at the head; state age, experience, references, salary expected. N 26 Times.

BOY.—Bright, honest industrious boy wanted in wholesale jewelry firm. Z 320 Times Annex.

DOCTOR, young man if possible athletically inclined, for boys' camp in Maine. Apply personally at 1 P. M., 470 West 145th St.

DRAFTSMAN. — Wanted, first-class draftsman immediately; give age, experience, state whether married or single, and salary expected. Address Elizabeth, B 256 Times Downtown.

HAVE YOU SOLD ladies' trimmed hats? We want a man who can sell $50,000 worth a year at least in the South and Middle West; good proposition; commission basis. N 49 Times.

LINOTYPE MACHINIST.—Wanted, morning newspaper linotype machinist, who can also do other work in composing room. Z 324 Times Annex.

MAGAZINE PROOFREADER, who can work on stone. Address B., Box 363 Madison Square Post Office, giving full particulars as to experience.

SALESMEN.—A reputable financial corporation, whose Directors are bankers and business men, is desirous of securing two or three salesmen, with clean record and proved ability, to dispose of a limited issue of stock; we desire men who have earned not less than $5,000 to $10,000 annually; this proposition has unusual merit; a liberal commission will be paid, but positively no drawing account; communications confidential. Address Opportunity, S 67 Times.

SALESMEN to solicit individual orders in New York and near-by towns for new and popular priced lines of fine shirts; liberal commissions. Clinton H. Smith & Co., 72 Leonard St.

SALESMEN.—Calling on city trade of those having good connections, may turn the experience into profit, by earning commissions on the side. N 42 Times.

SALESMAN for coats and suits for city and office trade; commission basis only. S 88 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—$500 reward for return of bar pin, cabochon emerald in diamond cluster, with larger diamond on each end; lost June 17, between Hotel Vanderbilt and 5th Av. and 40th St.; suitable reward for information leading to recovery; absolutely no questions asked. J. Metcalf, 45 East 17th St. Phone Stuyvesant 1194.

LOST—June 29, between 50th and 5th Av. bus, Pennsylvania Station, 5:31 P. M. train to Long Beach; small roll of bank checks and some cash; cash in package will be reward for return of checks. Ufland, 616 5th Av.

LOST—Monday night, at Putney Inn or between Scarsdale and New Rochelle, alligator bag containing men's apparel, old manuscript, razor; case marked H. Reticker; liberal reward for return. Apt. 20, 511 West 112th St. Morningside 3583.

LOST—On St. John's Place trolley at Atlantic Av. Subway Station, pin of black onyx set in gold, with pearl in centre; reward offered. Sheldon, 276 Kingston Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 7184J.

LOST—Wallet containing money and diamond star, Gimbel's, Macy's, or Childs's Restaurant; liberal reward for star; an old keepsake. Conrad, Pepperday Inn, New Rochelle.

LOST.—Open-face gold watch and fob, jeweled monogram "J. I."; photograph on dial; liberal reward. Oak Laundry, 419 East 54th.

LOST—Diamond cluster ring, oval shape, between 149th St. and 160th St., from St. Nicholas to Broadway; reward. N 50 Times.

LOST.—Lady's three-stone diamond ring, at Madison Square Hotel; reward. Enhaus & Son, Jewelers, 31 John St., City.

LOST—Gold lavalliere, in train on Park or Lexington Av., between 81st or 86th, July 5; reward. Russell, 125 East 86th.

LOST.—Saturday; lady's blue coat, white collar; Palisades Park; reward. Howard, 219 East 60th.

LOST—Camera, 125th St. station N. Y. Central; reward. Mundorff, 1,770 Grand Concourse.

A LIBERAL REWARD offered for immediate return of merchandise taken from wagon of Morris Rose, Inc., 511 W. 46th St.; no questions asked.

$35 REWARD
for bracelet, rubies and sapphires, set in a round gold flexible link, lost June 8, from 55th St. and Park Av. to Altman's, Lord & Taylor's, and 37th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Concern manufacturing razor strops, which has ample capital and surplus factory floor space, seeks to manufacture or sell the output, or buy outright, a side line; we prefer articles such as leather goods, cutlery specialties, &c., that can be handled by our salesmen in conjunction with our goods. Address, with particulars, Razor Strops, Box 272 Times Downtown.

Metal Specialty Manufacturing Co. desires additional working capital for expansion; right party can secure substantial interest and income by investing $10,000 with or without services. B 207 Times Downtown.

FOR LEASE.
Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., Washington Hotel; now family hotel, but owing to marvelous growth of city, now located in retail district; will remodel with 265 rooms; every room with bath and eleven storerooms; strictly modern; want lessees of good financial standing. J. M. White, owner, Hotel Astor, 7 P. M.

LEARN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.
Young men at present employed who wish to supplement their incomes by night and Sunday work; liberal commissions. Call between 5 and 6 P. M., Lindsay Room, 358 5th Av., New York City.

WANTED TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH, CHEAP, MEN'S TROUSERS; DARK COLORS ONLY; LARGE QUANTITIES; ALSO BLACK AND NAVY SERGES, PIECE GOODS. ADDRESS W. B., BOX 50, 1,364 BROADWAY.

MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
Responsible importing firm, owing to war, is prepared to represent reliable manufacturer for Eastern States. Any profitable line. Reference, Dun's or Bradstreet. State full particulars. B 265 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing concern with ample capital and surplus factory floor space seeks side line of light manufacturing, preferably patented article which they could produce and market. Address, with particulars, "Manufacturer," Z 309 Times Annex.

JUST FROM THE WEST,
going to South America, got best and quickest moneymaking proposition in America; need reliable person, some capital; investment guaranteed. Room 297, Imperial Hotel.

Active partner wanted, not over 40 years old; established silk jobbing business; present partner wishes to retire; $9,000 required. B 51 Times Annex.

Flower and feather importers, manufacturers; established over 40 years; successful and profitable business; retiring; organization will remain if desired. Z 312 Times Annex.

Two New York City hotels, new buildings and furniture, earning 15 per cent.; reasonable terms; farm or city property in partial payment. B 202 Times Downtown.

Opportunity to promote welfare of unemployed and to engage in permanent business; small capital required. D 337 Times Downtown.

Treasurer desired in manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; excellent; investment required. Z 299 Times Annex.

Associate wanted to finance exceptionally profitable protected article. Integrity, 171 Times Downtown.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER desires to meet another with view of starting chemical manufacturing plant. D 339 Times Downtown.

Young man, with small capital, for live established business; can take immediate charge. N 51 Times.

Celluloid scraps wanted, transparent and amber; state quantity and price. N 43 Times.

Partner wanted with little investment for established printing shop. Z 322 Times Annex.

High-grade mail order opportunity; $350. Box 1,137, Providence, R. I.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 222 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Postage stamp collection to be sold. J. Villalobos Gaona, 110 West 64th St., afternoons 2 to 4.

Antonius Straduarius Cremona, marked 1690, violin for sale by Wm. Young, Euclid, Butler Co., Penn.

Complete outfit, 5-room apartment. Riverside 1416. Lippincott, 229 West 101st St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6858 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted to purchase, new or old plates showing jewelry of any description. H. W. Ostby, 118 Richmond St., Providence.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enske, 526 Madison Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN wanted to sell fresh butter and eggs; commission basis only. Apply, between 10 and 12, Vermont Farm Products Co., 3,283 Broadway.

SALESMAN. — Comforts, blankets; commission house; experienced salesman; sell retailers. Address Commission, N 56 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted manufacturers sheets, sateen petticoats; commission house. Address Flannels, N 57 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Stenographers wanted, young men, (3) $18; (1) at $15; (2) beginners, each, $10; (4) young men, over 21, honest, ambitious store salesmen; $12 to start; record sales clerk, 18-20 years, $8; salesmanager, real estate, big proposition; salary and commission; (2) young women, dictaphone operators, $35.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN—EARN $25 TO 75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL,
EST. 1892. 15 West 44th. Visitors invited.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

WHITMAN AT PRISON AS OSBORNE'S GUEST

Admits That Differences Between Warden and Supt. Riley Were Discussed.

WILL MAKE NO CHANGE NOW

Becker and Death House Not Visited—To Commute Mrs. Ferola's Sentence.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 7.—Governor Whitman today paid his first visit to Sing Sing Prison since taking office, and inspected the prison with Warden Thomas Mott Osborne. The Governor declared that his visit had nothing to do with the differences that have arisen between Warden Osborne and State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, and while it was admitted that the matter was touched upon in their discussions, it is understood that the Governor is doing nothing in the case just now and that no change of officials is to be looked for at present.

The Governor did not visit the death house, where former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker is confined, and the Becker case was not discussed.

The Governor was asked if there was any truth in the report that he would remove Superintendent Riley and give the office of State Superintendent of Prisons to his secretary, William E. Orr. When this question was asked the Governor and Mr. Orr, who made the trip with him, both laughed heartily.

"That's a beautiful story," said the Governor.

"But is there anything in it?" was asked.

"No," said the Governor. But upon being asked if he had ever contemplated making such a change, he said that he did not care to answer the question.

"There are no charges against Superintendent Riley," he added. The Governor admitted, however, that Mr. Orr had for a long time taken great interest in prison administration, and when the question was first brought up the Governor's Secretary observed that the time was not ripe for any discussion of such a matter.

The visit to Sing Sing, it was said, was only the beginning of a thorough inspection of the State's penal institutions and asylums, and it is regarded by persons well informed as certain that there will be no change either in the Wardenship of Sing Sing or in the State Seperintendency of Prisons until this tour of observation is completed and the Governor has formed his own conclusions as to the whole situation.

Governor Whitman said it had been his intention to make a visit to each of the State's penal institutions this Summer, and that he expected to visit Great Meadows Prison next. "There is nothing out of the ordinary in this," he added. "It would be desirable merely in order to get some idea of the appropriations which would be needed for the various prisons in making out the next budget."

The Governor arrived at 3:20, and for the next two hours Warden Osborne was busy showing him over the prison. The Governor was received with cheers by the convicts, and stopped for some time to watch a ball game between teams from two shops. "I recognized a good many old acquaintances," he said later, "for I suppose I sent up more than half the men who are now here. There was a reason, of course, for their being glad to see me; I could let them out now, which, of course, I couldn't have done before."

The Governor was presented by officers of the Mutual Welfare League with a watch fob bearing the insignia of the League.

The Governor did not go near the death house, nor even look into it from outside. He said there had been no mention of the Becker case during his visit. He did not inspect the building across Hunter Street from the main part of the prison, where Mrs. Madalina Ferola, under sentence to die in the week of Aug. 2, is confined, but he reiterated his previous statement that he intended to commute her sentence.

At 5:15 the Governor, with Mr. Orr and Warden Osborne, came out on the veranda of the prison. Tom Brown's Aurora Band, the prison musical organization which was named from the pseudonym under which Warden Osborne spent a week in Auburn, was waiting on the terrace below, and struck up a Sousa march as the Governor appeared. At the end of the selection the Governor applauded vigorously, and then, walking over to the front of the prison buildings, he was photographed with Mr. Orr, Warden Osborne, and Deputy Warden Johnson.

Among the members of the band the Governor recognized Paul Geidel, the bellboy who was sentenced to not less than twenty years for second degree murder in September, 1911, for the killing of William H. Jackson in the Hotel Iroquois, in the apartment next to the one which the Whitmans then occupied. The Governor recalled yesterday that when he had questioned Geidel after his arrest he had asked him: "Why didn't you invade my apartment instead of Jackson's?" and the boy had answered: "Only because I didn't have a key."

The Governor talked to newspaper men, but would make no comment on the Mutual Welfare League, or the reforms initiated by Warden Osborne or Superintendent Riley.

The Governor saw the 200 empty cots in the carpenter shop, put there in the hope of alleviating the overcrowding. Upon being questioned, the Governor said, "Yes, I know that Superintendent Riley would not let the Warden put the men into these cots. I understand it was because the Superintendent held that there was much room at Great Meadows and that the prisoners ought to be transferred."

Warden Osborne refused to discuss the statement attacking him which was issued by Superintendent Riley on Tuesday night. "I will not say a word," he said. "I do not propose to enter into a controversy with my superior officer in the newspapers. If all the things Mr. Riley alleges are true, why doesn't he investigate me? I am here to be investigated." He added emphatically: "I will not resign."

TRIES TO BURN TENEMENT.

Incendiary's Blaze Causes Panic Among the Occupants.

The timely arrival of a policeman frustrated an attempt to burn down a thickly populated tenement at 119 Berry Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday. A blaze had been started in a pile of rubbish near the airshaft, and the flames quickly spread up the shaft to the roof, filling the building with dense, black smoke.

Policeman O'Donnell of the Bedford Avenue station turned in an alarm and then halted the headlong flight of the tenants, who in their anxiety to get out tumbled down stairways and attempted to throw their possessions from the windows. An investigation showed that the blaze had been incendiary.

WHOLE TOWN HAILS WILSON.

President Gets Welcome on Automobile Ride in Vermont.

CORNISH, N. H., July 7.—While on his usual automobile ride today President Wilson was surprised in passing through one Vermont town to find practically the entire population standing along the roadside waving American flags and cheering.

The people had been notified a few minutes before from another town that he was on his way there. In the crowd were many small children. The automobile was slowed down while the President took off his hat and bowed. Today's ride was bout eighty miles long.

When not at work today the President was playing golf on a course near here. Tonight he gathered his family about him at Harlakenden House and read to them.

ALIMONY TO MRS. DAHLGREN

Court Orders Her Husband to Pay $100 a Week.

Mrs. Maud K. Dahlgren got an order from Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday directing her husband, Winthrop, to pay her $100 a week pending trial of her suit for a separation. Mr. Dahlgren is a member of the Princeton Club, and inherited considerable property from relatives. He has realty in this city, Chicago and Washington. His wife says he lives at the rate of $20,000 a year and refuses properly to support her and their three children, the oldest of whom is 8 years, and the youngest 18 months. Mr. Dahlgren is about 35 years old.

In her application for alimony Mrs. Dahlgren said she was married to her husband on May 7, 1905, and that for the last four years they lived in this city. She accused her husband of having abandoned her more than a year ago. Shortly after the birth of their youngest child, Mrs. Dahlgren said, her husband told her he was in financial difficulties and wanted to marry a girl with money. She said he told her also he wanted her to divorce him because he was tired of being married. Mrs. Dahlgren said that after her husband left her he never expressed the slightest desire to see the children, although she invited him several times to the house.

Mr. Dahlgren began paying his wife $125 a month, but he stopped sending the money a few weeks ago. While they were living together the wife's monthly bills averaged about $400.

LUSITANIA SURVIVOR HERE.

Body of Henry Beech Needham Arrives Also on the Espagne.

Miss Laura Ryerson, who arrived from Bordeaux yesterday on the French liner Espagne with her father, Surgeon-General George S. Ryerson of the Canadian forces, is a survivor of the Lusitania disaster in which her mother was drowned. Miss Ryerson and her mother left the Cunarder in the last lifeboat with sixty persons on board, but not a single sailor among them. The boat drifted alongside the Lusitania as no one knew what to do and some of the passengers were even sitting on the oars, she said.

When the liner lurched over and sunk the boat was capsized and drawn down by the suction of the water. All were drowned except four. Miss Ryerson was a good swimmer and managed to get to a boat, although she was drawn down twice. There was one sailor in this boat, who assisted her to climb in and later they were picked up by a torpedo boat destroyer.

The body of Charles Henry Needham, the American magazine writer, who lost his life in making an ascent with Lieutenant Warneford, V. C., near Paris, was brought home yesterday on the French liner Espagne.

BOY USED AS DECOY.

Woman Candy Store Owner Held for Having Morphine.

Mrs. Agnes Nodine, who has a candy store at 790 Eleventh Avenue, was held in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court yesterday charged with impairing the morals of a minor and with having narcotics in her possession.

Superintendent Barber of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, said that Mrs. Nodine promised Samuel Berkowitz, 14, of 792 Eleventh Avenue, $4 if he would obtain for her a phial of morphine from the drug store of his employer, Louis Cohen, 16 Amsterdam Avenue. The boy was caught as he attempted to take the phial from the shelf, and, according to the police, confessed. Then the phial was given to him and he delivered it to Mrs. Nodine, it was alleged. She told him to return later for the money.

Mrs. Nodine denied the charge. She said the boy asked her to keep the package of morphine for him. It was found in her bedroom.

BUMPER JAMAICA CROPS.

That of Tobacco Likely to be Best in the Island's History.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 7.—Good weather from the standpoint of the agriculturist has created a promising outlook for the Jamaica tobacco and sugar yields. After a period of nearly six years of insufficient rainfall there have been fine, seasonable rains during the past five months. As a direct consequence the tobacco crop will probably be the finest reaped, both in quality and in quantity in the history of the island.

Although the rains came too late to give full benefit to the sugar cultivation, everything points to crops above the average at next season's cuttings.

The absence of shipping facilities is the only serious drawback that may prevent the farmers from obtaining the benefits of the bumper crops.

ARGENTINIANS PRAISE US.

Financial Delegates Make Favorable Report Upon Return Home.

BUENOS AIRES, July 7.—Argentina's delegates to the Pan-American Financial Congress, held in Washington in May, on returning to Buenos Aires today, expressed themselves as satisfied with the result of their mission.

The delegates commented upon the spontaneous desire which, they said, prevailed in the United States for a commercial arrangement which would constitute a bond of amity between the two countries. They also said they were greatly pleased with their reception in the United States.

APPOINTS WOMEN JUSTICES.

South Australia Is First State in British Empire to Do So.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, July 7.—The first women Justices appointed in the British Empire were nominated today in South Australia.

They include Mrs. Price, widow of the first Labor Premier of this State.

$18 Semi-Annual Remnant Sale Is On

$18 All suit-ends reduced. Many that were formerly $50 included. A rare chance to have a suit made to your measure at less than the cloth alone is worth. $18

Broadway & 9th St. Open Saturday until 1 o'clock Arnheim

MOTHER TEACHER WINS HER APPEAL

State Department of Education Orders Reinstatement of Mrs. C. W. Griswold.

FULL PAY AND VINDICATION

Charge That the Plaintiff Falsified About Illness Rejected—Law Suit Avoided.

Charges of "gross misconduct, conduct unbecoming a teacher, and insubordination," which caused the dismissal of Mrs. Carolyn W. Griswold as a public school teacher on Jan. 7, 1914, have been set aside by the State Department of Education, which has ordered her reinstatement with full pay. Following her dismissal stories were circulated that she had not spoken the truth when she was being examined. The findings by Thomas E. Finegan, Deputy State Commissioner of Education, completely exonerated Mrs. Griswold from the charges made against her and the accusations circulated afterward.

The fight to procure Mrs. Griswold's reinstatement was waged entirely within scholastic lines. Her counsel, Henry W. Bridges, did not institute any litigation but asked that the matter be determined by the State head of the public school system. It was intimated yesterday that the persons making the attack upon Mrs. Griswold to the injury of her prospects as a teacher and social standing may be called upon themselves to answer charges.

Mrs. Griswold was appointed a clerical assistant in the Curtis High School in Richmond Borough in 1905 and still was filling this place on Dec. 8, 1913, when she was notified by District Superintendent D. L. Bardwell that he had preferred charges against her. She was cited to appear before the Committee on High Schools and answer them. In brief the charges were that on Nov. 17, 1913, she had made a false statement in a reply to a letter sent her by the City Superintendent inquiring about the cause of her absence from school from Feb. 13 until June 27, in 1913; that she refused to give proper replies to subsequent inquiries, and likewise refused to comply with the directions of her superiors for the purpose of deceiving them as to the real cause of her absence.

Found Mrs. Griswold Guilty.

The committee found that the real reason for Mrs. Griswold's absence was that she had borne a child and that deception was practiced to conceal this fact. The verdict was that she was guilty and should be dismissed. In his review of the circumstances Mr. Finegan decided that Mrs. Griswold had not deceived her superiors, but that she was compelled to absent herself from her duties because of injuries she received from the explosion of a gas stove, from an affection of the ear and from a nervous disorder. When ill from these causes she did become a mother. After she had recovered she filed an application asking that her absence be excused. Mr. Finegan found:

"The physicians in charge certified as to her physical condition and leave little room for doubt that during substantially all of the period of her absence she was unfit to perform the duties of her position for causes not connected with maternity."

Dr. Charles W. Bliss certified that Mrs. Griswold was under his care from February to July, 1913, and that "during this period nervous prostration and inability to use her eyes for any length of time were the causes which necessitated her absence from school duties."

Concerning the feeling of the Board of Education toward the employment of mothers as teachers, Mr. Finegan said:

"It was a matter of public information that the Board of Education had adopted a policy intended to eliminate from the teaching service all married women teachers who gave birth to children. The Board evidently knew that the appellant had given birth to a child during the period of her absence, and on Oct. 28, 1913, the City Superintendent wrote her, asking if the whole or any part of her absence from school was caused by giving birth to a child. The appellant replied that the cause was stated in her application 'for a refund, now on file in the office of the Superintendent in charge of high schools.'

This reply was not satisfactory, and on Nov. 12, 1913, the City Superintendent again wrote her, in which he asked her to give him a direct answer, without any reference to any other letter or report, either affirmative or negative, as the facts may be. In her reply to this letter she said that her 'absence from school duties was not due to giving birth to a child.'"

Teacher's Veracity Upheld.

Mr. Finnegan found that Mrs. Griswold spoke the truth in her replies to the letters she had received from her superiors, and that the illness which caused her absence was entirely independent of her condition in this respect, and due solely to other physical infirmaties; that during the entire period of her absence she was ill and unable to perform her duties as a teacher, and that her illness was not caused by the birth of her child. Then Mr. Finegan said:

"When all the facts, however, in relation to her case are taken into consideration in connection with the unlawful policy which the Board of Education was pursuing toward married teachers who gave birth to children, appellant's conduct cannot be held, as it was characterized by the report of the Board of Education, as direspectful, discourteous, or insubordinate; nor can it be reasonably held that it was the intention of the appellant to deliberately deceive."

After stating that it was the policy of the board to discipline teachers whose absence was caused by maternity, Mr. Finegan said:

"In view, therefore, of the action which has been taken in other recent similar cases in respect to the dismissal of married women teachers, absent from duty because of motherhood, the dismissal of the appellant based upon a finding of 'gross misconduct, conduct unbecoming a teacher, and insubordination,' cannot be sustained."

TO PICK NEW JUDGE FOR TAGGART TRIAL

Democratic Leader Objects to Collins—Seven Plead Guilty to Election Frauds.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Seven of the 132 men who are facing charges of election frauds in the registration, primaries, and election of 1914 pleaded guilty when arraigned in Criminal Court here today.

Those who pleaded guilty were John W. Lee, Democratic Inspector of the Eighth Precinct of the Third Ward at the primaries held May 5, 1914; Robert W. Board, colored, political worker, Eighth Precinct of the Third Ward; Charles Gibbs, colored, Progressive Judge at the primary, Eighth Precinct, Third Ward; Earl Clifford, Nelson Hughes, and Edward O'Leary, all political workers, and Bernard Rickleman, indicted with Mickey Ford on the charge of conspiring in Marion County to vote more than once and have others vote more than once in the election held at Terre Haute Nov. 3, 1914.

One hundred and thirteen others, including Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman; Joseph E. Bell, Mayor of Indianapolis, and Samuel Perrott, Chief of Police, asked for a change of venue from Judge James A. Collins.

Judge Collins said he would select five members from the Marion County bar, from which list one would be chosen, Friday, to try the cases.

In seeking for a change of venue attorneys for the defendants said that they understood that Judge Collins had been a witness before the Grand Jury which returned the indictments against the men.

"This whole business is a persecution, and not a prosecution, and I demand an immediate trial," said Mr. Taggart today. "I never had anything to do with any one of the men who pleaded guilty today. I do not know these men, and it seems funny to me that they should be permitted to go on their own recognizance if they are so guilty. I don't know what I have been indicted for, although I have made every effort to find out. I want an immediate trial, because this whole thing is a persecution and an effort to besmirch my name as well as many of my friends."

Mayor Bell issued a statement, saying: "The pleading guilty of the seven men today is an attempt to connect us with men with whom we have never had any dealings in any way whatsoever. These men came into court and pleaded guilty without the indictment being read. They were immediately released on their own recognizance, and this seems rather unusual."

POLICE CHIEF IS ARRESTED.

Wichita Official Accused of Selling Confiscated Whisky.

WICHITA, Kan., July 7.—O. K. Stewart, chief of police of this city, was arrested today on a warrant charging three sales of whisky. The sales were alleged to have been made in the City Hall from stocks of liquor which the police had confiscated. Mayor Bentley issued an order suspending the chief from office.

The warrant and arrest followed testimony given at an inquisition held in the County Attorney's office today. Henry J. Allen, editor of a local paper, and several other newspaper men testified that liquor had been purchased from the chief of police.

FIRE EMPTIES RESTAURANT.

Diners in the Pekin Stampeded by Smoke of Small Blaze.

There was a fire in the Strand Dress Shop at 1,574 Broadway, beneath the Pekin Restaurant, between cabaret performances in the restaurant at 9 o'clock last evening, and with the first puff of smoke that reached the dining room the diners took unceremonious leave to go below and join the Broadway crowd that had gathered.

The fire was of short duration, and the damage to the dress shop was insignificant, but it was said many diners who had nearly finished their meals failed to return to the restaurant.

BANK CASHIER ARRESTED.

Albert E. Cook Held in $10,000 Bail on Embezzlement Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 7.—Albert E. Cook of Norwood, a former cashier of the Closter National Bank, was arrested by Deputy United States marshals at his home, charged with alleged embezzlement of the funds of that institution and immediately taken to Trenton and bail fixed at $10,000.

The Closter bank refused to give out any information beyond admitting the arrest of Cook and the fact that he was cashier of that bank up to March 19 last. He has a wife and four children.

IN NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR.—An organization called the Altruist Society has been formed by persons living in Montclair, Glen Ridge, Bloomfield, Verona, and Caldwell, and on next Monday it will begin the work of providing for orphans in the five towns.

ORANGE.—Miss Elizabeth D. Cary of 81 Mitchell Street, Orange, will celebrate the 100th anniversary of her birth tomorrow by holding a reception and musicale for her relatives. She is in good health and possessed of all her faculties.

WEST ORANGE.—The loud whistle on the Edison factory, which is said to have caused much consternation among persons of nervous temperament, is to be replaced by a more "musical" instrument, according to announcement made by Mr. Edison following the receipt of numerous complaints and the filing of a petition with the Town Council urging that it be "toned down."

NEWARK.—Figures based on the census returns place the population of Essex County at approximately 566,721. In 1910 the population was 512,886.

ELIZABETH.—Governor Fielder yesterday accepted an invitation to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Dean Francis O'Neill's ordination, to be held on Oct. 12 in the State Armory.

WANAQUE.—John R. Vandemark, 4 years old, son of R. O. Vandemark, of 573 Prospect Street, was drowned last evening in the raceway of the Wanaque River, which leads to the Wanaque River Paper Company. The youngster and several companions were hunting for frogs when he lost his balance and fell into the water.

I. HESS (Est. 1893) Announces His Semi-Annual Sale of EARL & WILSON SHIRTS

EW

COMMENCING This Morning, July 8th

$1.50 Shirts, Now $1.15
$2.00 " " $1.35

$3.00 } $2.50 } Shirts, Now $1.85
$3.50 " " $2.45

$5.00 Silk Shirts, Now $3.45
Crepe de Chine Silks, Now $4.95

EVERY MAN KNOWS THERE ARE BUT TWO TIMES EACH YEAR TO PURCHASE THESE FAMOUS SHIRTS LESS THAN THE REGULAR PRICE. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. AN ENORMOUS VARIETY OF PATTERNS IN ALL STYLES, BOTH SOFT AND STIFF CUFFS, AWAITS YOUR SELECTION.

I. HESS
Cor. Church and Dey Sts.
Opposite Hudson Terminal

FOSS SAYS PARTIES FACE PROHIBITION

Ex-Governor Declares Issue Will Rise at National Conventions in 1916.

MILES HITS DEMON RUM

Father Curran Promises Catholic Aid to Movement at Anti-Saloon Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 7.—General Nelson A. Miles told the national convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America on Young's Pier tonight that the cannon echoing desolation over Europe were less deadly than the demon rum.

"The colossal devastation, spoliation, and sacrifice that now shock the civilized world with inexpressible horror are enacted in the open day, amid the thunder of artillery and the roar of cannonading," he said. "But there is another demon of destruction more silent, more subtle, and yet equally deadly. The demon of liquor corrupts Govments, impoverishes communities, desolates homes, destroys character, degrades and degenerates a race, enslaves and starves helpless women and children. It replaces prosperity and happiness with sorrow, crime and desolation. In its stealthiness and constant iniquities it desolates more countries and homes than the destructive engines of war now engaged on the Continent of Europe.

"The immortal Lincoln said in 1862: 'If the relative grandeur of revolutions shall be estimated by the amount of human misery they alleviate, then indeed this will be the grandest the world has ever seen. And when there shall be neither slave nor drunkard on earth how proud the title of that land which may truly claim to be the birthplace and the cradle of both these revolutions that shall have ended in that victory.'

Miles Admires the Czar.

"All honor to the Emperor of Russia, who had the wisdom to call the first great congress at The Hague and now has the fortitude to prohibit the manufacture and sale of the accursed vodka. It took us twenty-five years to get liquor out of the army. I have in my possession the pen with which President Hayes signed the order prohibiting liquor in army posts."

Delegates are waiting to see whether John L. Sullivan will speak on Friday. He sent a heated telegram yesterday refusing to come after General Miles's criticism of him.

"I am distinctly averse to presiding upon a platform where one of the conspicuous speakers is a reformed pugilist," said General Miles tonight. "I haven't changed my mind, for that is what I said last week. It was very good of the gentleman to justify me so thoroughly. Some persons never outwear the habit of going to any end for the sake of notoriety."

Ex-Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson, author of the prohibition amendment in the last House of Representatives, called on President Wilson to practice total abstinence and to banish liquor from the White House as an example to the nation and to establish temperance as a requirement of civil service. He also advocated a petition to Congress for an appropriation to carry on a worldwide war on alcohol as soon as the war in Europe is ended.

Hobson Would Pledge Candidates.

He favored exacting a pledge from every candidate for public office that he would support prohibition, and he outlined a plan by which the prohibition interests should pay the liquor interests to annihilate themselves.

Ex-Governor Patterson of Tennessee declared that prohibition was essentially a national issue.

"The doctrine of States' rights as a defense to human wrong and the violation of the conscience of civilization was buried forever under the apple tree at Appomattox," he said.

Dan Morgan Smith of Chicago delivered an epigrammatic speech on "The Price of a Drink."

"The price of a drink," he said, "ranges from a dime to damnation—the drinker pays the dime and humanity pays the damnation. If a Judge is too wet to do his duty, make it so hot for him he will dry out. It often does more good to kick one crooked Chief of Police out of the station house than to bring a hundred drunks in. There is room on the water wagon for the employer as well as for the employe."

Charles Stelzle, sociologist and author, of New York, said:

"The workingman fears being out of work more than he does going to hell. The liquor interests have capitalized this fear. More workingmen lose their jobs because saloons are open than if the saloons were closed."

Father Curran a Speaker.

At the morning session the Rev. Father Curran of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., said the reason Catholics have held aloof from the anti-saloon movement was because they were too conservative. He said the tide was now turning and that every year would bring more leaders of his church into the fight for prohibition.

Ex-Governor Foss of Massachusetts said political parties, in their national conventions next year, would come face to face with the question of prohibition. Local option, he said, was a failure and the only way to stop industrial decay in this country was through national prohibition.

The National Board of Directors of the League, at an executive session this afternoon, adopted resolutions urging the next Congress to submit to the States the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for national prohibition. The resolution also asks for legislation to prevent the use of the mails for advertising intoxicating liquors in dry territory. This resolution will be taken to President Wilson at the close of the convention on Saturday.

SHOTS IN THIEF CHASE.

Excitement in a Park After Banker's Home Is Robbed.

There was much excitement in Branch Brook Park in Newark yesterday afternoon when three policemen chased four men across the park, firing their revolvers into the air and shouting commands to halt. The chase, witnessed by many persons, ended with the capture of three of the fugitives.

Some one telephoned Police Headquarters that four men were robbing the home of John Morris Miller at 214 Balantine Parkway. Policemen Donovan, Stoeckel, and Zeliff were sent out to catch the intruders. Two negroes, who said they had followed the alleged burglars, pointed out the four men in the park to the policemen. One carried a suitcase.

The men broke into a run when they saw the police. Then the chase began. The shots scared three of the men and they stopped, after one of them had dropped the suit case near Second Avenue. At the Police Station the prisoners said they were Peter Falso, Carmine De Franciscone, and Frank Emberg. Detectives arrested Frank Donnelly later. They think he is the fourth burglar. He and the three others were charged with breaking and entering and stealing.

The suit case contained pieces of solid silver, and similar articles were found in the pockets of three of the men. The Miller house was entered through a window. The family is out of town for the Summer. Mr. Miller is a partner in Henry Brothers & Co., bankers and brokers, at 71 Broadway.

MRS. A. Z. BAKER ON STAND.

Her Parents Testify to Artist's Drinking and Excitability.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 7.—The hearing in divorce proceedings in which Alfred Z. Baker, the illustrator, charges his wife, Mrs. Helen Newell Baker, with desertion was continued before Vice Chancellor Eugene Stevenson today. Mrs. Baker, who is the daughter of Peter Newell, the illustrator, and lives in Leonia, N. J., was on the stand a greater part of the day.

Several letters passing between Mr. and Mrs. Baker since their separation in 1912 were introduced. In one Baker addressed his wife as "dearest wife and sweetheart," saying: "My heart weeps tears of blood for you." She replied: "It is your dealings with me since our separation that outrage me more than before."

Peter Newell testified that Baker drank a quart of whisky at one time before dinner, and Mrs. Newell said that Baker "exploded at the slightest provocation."

Counsel will argue the case in the Jersey City Chancery Chambers tomorrow morning.

FINED FOR JULY 4 DISORDER

Constable Gets Warrants to Serve on His Own Sons.

CEDAR GROVE, N. J., July 7.—Six young men were fined $8.60 each last evening by Justice Robert W. Evans for disorderly conduct and five others are to be arraigned on similar charges. When the second batch faces the court two of them will have been arrested by their own father, Constable Karl Schneider.

Sunday had hardly given way to Monday when a band of young men went through the village with firecrackers, which were set off between the slats of blinds, on stoops, on roofs, under windows, anywhere to raise the hair of householders.

During the disturbance a firecracker was dropped into the receiving box at the Post Office and several letters were destroyed.

BANDITS HOLD OFF 100 MEN.

Arkansas Townspeople Driven Into Hotel While Bank Is Robbed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 7.—Seven bank robbers early today engaged in an hour's hot pistol battle with more than 100 citizens of England, Lonoke County, near here, drove their attackers into the main hotel of the town after failing to dynamite the safe of the bank of England, and then escaped in an automobile. N. W. Whitlock, town marshal, was seriously wounded in the fight.

Three members of the gang made five unsuccessful attempts to explode the bank safe while the other two stood outside and by a continuous fire held off the townspeople. The robbers got away with about $200 from the tills in the cashier's cage.

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RED-MAN COLLARS
2 for 25cts.
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

Clothes for Warm Weather

Smart summer clothing, light, cool and comfortable—full of the snap and style that the well-dressed man appreciates—for informal wear anywhere—in a variety of styles and fabrics and at prices that make a choice easy and satisfactory.

Palm Beach Suits $7.50, $10, $12.50
Of course *real* Palm Beach.

Mohair Suits $10, $13.50, $15, $18
They look like silk—but wear better.

Silk Suits, $19.50 to $30
Made of Rajah, Shantung, Pongee.

Office Coats and Dusters $1.50 to $10
See our special black coat at $3.

White Flannel Trousers $4 to $10
Special values at each price.

Khaki Trousers, $1.50
Cut and made like your regular trousers.

White Duck Trousers $1 to $2.25
The kind that can be easily laundered.

Mohair Tuxedo, $22.50
A suit originated for dancing.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

KILLED BY SEWER GAS.

Two Others Overcome Trying to Recover Body.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., July 7.—John Dalton is dead, Steven Sutch is dying, and Fire Chief Michael Coughlin narrowly escaped death today from sewer gas at Roosevelt. Dalton, aged 60, went down into a receiving basin to do some work, was overcome and fell prostrate in a pool of water, Sutch went to aid him and was also overcome.

Frightened citizens called out the Fire Department. Chief Coughlin made three attempts to rescue Dalton and Sutch but was overcome each time. Finally, with a rope around his body, James Miller, a fireman, hauled all three men to the surface.

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3 IN.
THE NEWEST LION CREATION
A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10.
MATINEES SATURDAY & WEDNESDAY 2:10.
Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.
Change of Bill and NORA BAYES.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Next Matinee Sat. 2:20.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | 1000 Laughs! Count 'Em

BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays.
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2.
Other Mats..........25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat. at 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way. 47th St.
Daily Mats. 25c to 75c.
AMELIA BINGHAM | ORVILLE HARROLD
MASON & KEELER CO., EMMA CARUS, WINSOR McCAY, Bell Family, others.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday 2:30.
Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts.
Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge.
FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place
Foxey Grandpa Gives Free Toys
Dancing Contests Start Friday, July 9.

LUNA Madam Kiro, Oriental Midway
Midget City, Free Circus
Dancing Contest Every Thursday Night.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15.
OLD SOLDIER FIDDLERS | ALL SEATS RESERVED
MARIE RUSSELL, 10 Other Acts. | 25c, 35c, 50c

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today | Cecil Lean & Cleo Mayfield, Hyams & McIntyre, Sam & Kitty Morton,
Brighton Beach | Geo. Howell & Co., others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today.
Lew Kelly AND THE Behman Show

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. | Frank Daniels in Crooky—Goddess. Beg. Sunday, THE SCAR.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c | Wm. Faversham in The Right of Way, Maude Allen in The Rug-Maker's Daughter.
Strand Orch. & Soloists.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

Have You Friends in Town?

Take them to Shanley's, where you know beforehand they will be delightfully dined and entertained.

Cabaret of twenty unrivalled acts. Evenings—seven to one.

Excellent seven-course luncheon—75c (Music)

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Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York

ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.

"The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good."

An Extract from the New York Eve. Sun of May 25:

"The Hotel Wallick, on the corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, was known for years as the Cadillac. It was taken over some time ago by Louis C. Wallick, modernized throughout, so that it is practically a new hotel, and under its new management is one of the most popular hostelries in town."

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Famous for our Wonderful Steaks and Chops; and Delicious Milk-Fed Chickens, Fresh Daily from Our Long Island Farm.

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The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Restaurant Popular Prices, a la Carte
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening, six to ten, $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

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TEA ROOM 11 EAST 22ND ST.
Southern Cooking. Hot Breads.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30

RESTAURANT-GRILL POPULAR PRICES. 20 EAST 42D STREET.
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"A Dining Place of Refinement." Near Fifth Avenue.

For Summer Comfort, 1,400 Outside Rooms, 17 Floors.
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BROADWAY, 73d & 74th Sts.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
GARDENS IN THE AIR
Central Park West at 72d St.
Open Nightly, 6:30 to closing.
DANCING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. AND MRS. ROWLEY DOWNES
Dancing and Dining Under the Open Sky.
"An Aviator's View of Central Park"
Come & Cool Off Above the Sky Line

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY,
85 to 86 St.

Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's
BEST HOTELS at one-third less price.
SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Fourteen East Sixtieth St.
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

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